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IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO

VOL. LXXIII....No. 23,984. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1923. Partly cloudy today; tomorrow, fair. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

100,000 PEASANTS MARCH UPON SOFIA IN BULGAR REVOLT

Government Sends Troops Against Armed Agrarians and Checks Them.

REDS CALL A BIG STRIKE

King Decrees a State of Siege and Dismisses Parliament in Political Crisis.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Sofia says that the present insurrection in Bulgaria is spreading and gathering strength. One hundred thousand peasants, a majority of whom are armed and fairly well organized, are marching on Sofia in an attempt to overthrow the Government.

The dispatch adds that the Cabinet sat throughout Saturday night. It was presided over by King Boris.

Two regiments have been dispatched against the oncoming peasants who are reported to have halted in the face of rifle fire.

Bulgar towns along the Yugoslav frontier are showing special activity. Although it is asserted in Sofia that the movement is purely Agrarian, the Communists have taken a hand in the controversy and are directing a general strike, which is to become effective Monday.

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SOFIA, Sept. 22.—King Boris tonight signed three decrees—first, to reconstruct the Cabinet without M. Smiloff, Minister of Justice, a member of the National Liberal Party; second, dissolving Parliament; and, third, proclaiming a state of siege. The King is expected to sign within two weeks a decree calling elections on Nov. 4 or 11.

The Cabinet crisis has nothing to do with the present political situation, but the King was forced into action by the refusal of the Socialists to participate in the Government if the Nationalist Party was permitted representation. The main objection against the Nationalists is that they are pro-German, hence making the Government objectionable to the allied powers. The dissolution of Parliament was merely a form, as that body has not met since the overthrow of M. Stambulisky.

SOFIA, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—The Bulgarian official agency today, after denying reports from Belgrade concerning the Serbo-Bulgarian situation, made public the following summary of the situation:

"Order never has been disturbed since the present Government obtained power. The Communists on Sept. 20 attempted to proclaim Sovietism in certain districts in Southern Bulgaria. Three hundred Communists attacked the barracks in Stara Zagora Thursday afternoon, but were dispersed, leaving five dead and ten wounded. About 200 assaulted Tchirpan. The attack failed, the assailants retiring. They removed rails from the railroad line, derailing passenger trans, but there were no casualties.

"Gendarmerie pursuing these Communists killed or wounded thirty men. Three hundred Communists attacked the sub-prefecture and city hall at Nova Zagora and proclaimed a Soviet republic, which lasted fifteen hours. The garrison at Yanboli sent troops which dislodged the revolutionists. During the pursuit the Communists lost thirty-four men killed. A majority of the others were made prisoner. Many submitted voluntarily and delivered up their arms. The Government troops lost two men killed and eight wounded.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Sept. 23.—More than a hundred rebels were killed Thursday—some forty at Tchirpan, ten at Stara Zagora and more than fifty at or near Nova Zagora, where the Communists were almost wiped out by the cavalry sent in pursuit of them after the recapture of the town.

Steps were taken yesterday to clear the Tunja Valley of scattered bands of fugitive Communists and to protect the railways which have been under guard in several places.

All the rebels captured with arms in their possession will be dealt with by a special court-martial set up after the proclamation of martial law.

In order to guard against surprise raids, which are still considered possible, the Government with the approval of the Interallied Military Control Commission has called for temporary volunteers to strengthen the garrisons.

Auto Makers Set a Record In First 8 Months of Year

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce reveal that the number of passenger automobiles produced during the first eight months of 1923 was more than double that manufactured in all of 1921 and nearly 100,000 more than in 1922. More motor trucks also were produced in the first eight months of 1923 than in the twelve months of 1922 or 1921. The totals follow:

1923 (eight months ended Aug. 31)—Passenger cars, 2,431,063; trucks, 258,771.

1922 (entire year)—Passenger cars, 2,339,414; trucks, 244,882.

1921 (entire year)—Passenger cars, 1,535,196; trucks, 147,168.

The latest figures for 1923 are for August, when there were produced 304,010 passenger cars and 30,251 trucks.

STRESEMANN READY TO SUPPRESS REVOLT

President Ebert Holds Proclamation of Martial Law for Instant Promulgation.

NATIONALISTS TALK OF WAR

Meanwhile Public Are Being Prepared for Surrender in Ruhr Struggle.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Germany's Nationalists, through Dr. Hergt, leader of the German National Party, have hurled down the gauntlet to the Stresemann Cabinet and proclaimed their preparedness to fight and take over the Government when the big coalition breaks up on the rock of capitulation.

President Ebert is prepared at an instant's notice to proclaim martial law over all or any part of Germany. The proclamation is already drafted and ready for his signature.

The Cabinet today devoted a long session lasting late into the evening almost entirely to deliberating on measures for safeguarding the republic in the event of trouble from the extreme Right or Left, or both.

Bavaria's Kampfbund, or "Combat League," of patriotic associations has served notice on the sympathizing Bavarian Minister-President, Von Knilling, that the patriotic combat associations purpose to "resort to self-help against the Marxistic organizations" and at the same time proclaimed their "total lack of confidence in the Interior Minister, Dr. Schweyer."

Important Reichswehr troop movements are taking place in Red Saxony.

Troop Movements in Saxony.

The entire coalition press, loyally backing the coalition Government on a signal from the Government Press Bureau is tutoring resistance as the immediate first step to Germany's rehabilitation, to salvaging the Ruhr and Rhineland and to preserving German unity. But at no critical period since the revolution have the masses of the German people been more apathetic.

Living costs continue to rise dangerously despite the recent advance of the mark and paper projects of drastic currency reform.

The above are the principal developments of the situation today on the eve of one of the most momentous stages in the progress of the young German Republic.

Dr. Hergt chose a convention of the German National Party of reactionary Mecklenburg-Schwerin for launching the party's program. It is the Nationalist Party's answer to the four questions put to it by the German People's Party organ, the National Liberal Korrespondenz, as to how the Nationalists would

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COOLIDGE ASSUMES ROLE OF HARMONIZER AMONG REPUBLICANS

Is Seeking to Conciliate Radicals and Win Support for His Legislative Program.

OFFICES FOR LA FOLLETTE

Patronage Ban Lifted in Wisconsin—Insurgents Welcomed at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President Coolidge now appears in the rôle of a composer of differences between factions in the Republican Party, according to those who are in intimate touch with the Administration. They say he intends, if possible, to cement the party and get through a legislative program on railroads, taxation and farm aid that will represent constructive achievement.

In this program the President will be aided by his secretary, C. Bascom Slemp, who, as a recent member of the House, is believed to be able to add a sufficient personal element to the situation to aid the move for harmony and thereby help the Administration in carrying out its legislative program. This cannot be accomplished, it is argued, without a great deal of compromise. President Coolidge has not met that situation yet, but he is preparing the way for cordial relations, at least, by holding out the olive branch to the radicals and not excluding them from the party councils as his predecessor did. One evidence of this was his invitation to Senator Borah to dinner at the White House recently to discuss the conditions among the farmers.

Hopes to Pacify Radical Bloc.

But the most difficult task the President has set for himself is in pacifying the La Follette Congressional bloc. Upon the outcome of his efforts depends to a large extent the success of the legislative program which he will present to Congress when it convenes in December, and upon the success of this legislative program depends his ability to present to the country a record of achievement which will entitle him to the Presidential nomination in 1924.

The strategy of the Administration in dealing with the complex and unfavorable situation at the Capitol has been brought to light in the past few days. As the first step in the conciliation program it is understood that Mr. Coolidge has given assurances to the followers of La Follette that he will restore their Federal office patronage rights in Wisconsin.

Early in the Harding Administration all Federal patronage was taken away from Senator La Follette and the La Follette Representatives and turned over to Senator Lenroot, to be used in the construction of a powerful political machine to smash the La Follette power. The La Follette men protested vigorously, but President Harding steadfastly refused to recognize the recommendations of men who consistently hampered his policies, and the word of Senator Lenroot was law in the distribution of Federal jobs in Wisconsin.

Word that the La Follette patronage ban is to be lifted was announced by Representative Lampert of Wisconsin, after a conference with President Coolidge. Mr. Lampert is one of the La Follette Representatives whose recommendations as to patronage were ignored by President Harding. When he left the White House he was jubilant.

White House Will Welcome La Follette.

Senator La Follette, the recognized radical leader in Congress, was on the high seas en route to Europe when President Harding died. When he returns he will be welcomed at the White House, if he calls, it is understood.

President Coolidge, some Administration leaders say, can hardly expect to bring the Wisconsin Senator and his followers into close accord with the Administration, but he may succeed in mitigating their antagonism and smooth the way for action on measures which might otherwise be blocked.

Another important move in the harmony plan was made by the President when he invited Senator Borah to dine with him at the White House. Senator Borah has already agreed to make no fight against the World Court plan, provided Mr. Coolidge adopts the conditions laid down by President Harding in his St. Louis speech.

Expect Banker's Arrest in Bond Theft Soon; Franks, Out on Bail, to Help Prosecution

Police Headquarters intimated yesterday that early arrests were expected outside New York City of three men, one of them a Wall Street bank official, suspected of being members of the plot to sell $100,000 in bonds last November in Cincinnati from a safe of the Southern & Western Life Insurance Company. Though neither Police Headquarters nor Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Hastings would divulge any of the developments, it was reported that the three men wanted had been located. Whether they are together has not been made known.

Robert A. Franks Jr., Princeton graduate and son of the Vice President and Treasurer of the Carnegie Foundation, is at the Summer home of his parents at Llewellyn Park, N. J. He will remain there until called by the Grand Jury. He is accused with William H. McAvoy and John and Hugh MacEwan on charges of criminally receiving $22,000 of the stolen bonds. Franks is out in $10,000 bail awaiting a hearing in West Side Court on Oct. 5.

Emory R. Buckner, attorney for Franks, reported yesterday that his client had been an unwitting dupe of others and that he had done no intentional wrong. "I have an appointment for tomorrow with Mr. Hastings," said Mr. Buckner. "We will then go over the information my client has given him and determine how we can best help the authorities."

Permission to Move Oglethorpe's Bones to Georgia Given by British Authorities

LONDON, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—Permission has been granted by English authorities to Oglethorpe University for the removal to the United States of the body of James Edward Oglethorpe, founder of the institution and first Governor of Georgia. The bones of Oglethorpe rest in the Church of All Saints in the little town of Cranham, not far from the reputed burial place of Pocahontas.

The rector of the church has given notice to all qualified residents of the parish of the intention to remove the bones, and if no objection is raised the disinterment will be started soon under the direction of Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, President of Oglethorpe University, who came to England for the purpose.

When the disinterment is completed the bones will be conveyed under escort with full honors to New York Harbor and there transferred to an American battleship and taken to Savannah, where Oglethorpe landed 191 years ago with 119 other colonists. From Savannah the bones of the famous colonist will be carried to Atlanta for a memorial service to be attended by high American, Canadian and British officials.

Explaining the motive for the removal, Dr. Jacobs said today:

"James Edward Oglethorpe was the first great Anglo-American, the first anti-slavery advocate and the first prohibitionist in the United States, and the people of Georgia feel that the ashes of their great founder should rest in Georgian soil, that his deeds and memory may be a source of inspiration for our youth. His remains will be reinterred in a special shrine erected on the university campus as a centre of Georgian loyalty and patriotism."

Dr. Jacobs met some opposition at the outset in his efforts to obtain permission for removal of the body. In opposing him some of the British officials recalled the public storm against the efforts of Americans to recover the body of Pocahontas, whose exact resting place never was definitely established, but Dr. Jacobs pointed out that Governor Oglethorpe's grave was distinctly identified by a memorial tablet which records that he was buried beside his wife in the centre of the chancel in the Church of All Saints.

URGES SUPERVISION OF COAL INDUSTRY

Hammond Board, in Final Report, Suggests This Be Done by Commerce Commission.

WOULD USE CAR REGULATION

Recommends an Excess Profits Tax on Operators—Assails Pennsylvania's Coal Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In its final report on the coal situation presented to President Coolidge, the Coal Commission, headed by John Hays Hammond, recommend that a division in the Interstate Commerce Commission be created to exercise administrative and quasi-judicial functions over the coal industry, such as the gathering of facts and other activities essential to protect the public.

The report is to a great extent an elaboration of previous expressions of the commission, but it touches upon the terms of the strike settlement negotiated by Governor Pinchot, and asks the question whether the operator, carrier and distributer will absorb the 10 per cent. wage increase. It also attacks the Pennsylvania tax on anthracite coal and suggests an excess profits tax to reach the hard coal operators.

"The fundamental evil in the anthracite industry is that of monopoly—the treatment of limited natural resources as if they were like other private property," it says. "Reliance on competition without supervision has resulted in persistence of a permanent level of high prices above which extortionate increases were made whenever a suspension of mining or other disturbances gave rise to the phenomenon of premium coal. In the anthracite industry, we have secured stability—which is desirable—but it has been at high cost to the consumer and has made anthracite a luxury fuel. The public is just now concerned as to whether the increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of anthracite miners is to be 'absorbed' by operators, carriers and dealers, or passed on to consumers, just as it was outraged by the abnormally high prices of last Winter. But as shown in the report on anthracite, underneath these exceptional surface fluctuations there is a rising flood of costs and of prices which does not recede with the fall in the prices of commodities in general and which does not yield to such measures, entirely justifiable and desirable for other reasons, as the separation of mining from the railroads.

Points to Inequality in Wages.

"The special report on anthracite discloses that there are such inequalities in the wages of miners as to require a thorough revision of the entire wage scale, some miners obtaining wages much higher than are paid in other comparable occupations, while others fall far short of what is needed to furnish a living American standard. It discloses that, together with these relatively low wages and unsatisfactory living conditions of many of the miners, including those who derive least benefit from the recent 10 per cent. increase in wages, there are excessive royalties and differential profits. Limitation of margins to a reasonable return on legitimate investment and the elimination of monopoly profits, whether in the form of royalties, operators' and dealers' margins, or freight rates, are perfectly reasonable demands of the public.

"One remedy, short of price fixing or public ownership, remains in the hands of the Government for the protection of the public interest. This is the levy

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LEWIS G. NORRIE DIES AFTER AUTO CRASH

Adele Ryan, Daughter of John Barry Ryan, in Hospital Seriously Injured.

THREE CARS IN COLLISION

Two of Them Carried Princeton Students and Girls—Cars' Crash at Asbury Park.

Lewis Gordon Norrie, Princeton University senior and hockey star and only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie of 26 Washington Square North, died in the Long Branch (N. J.) Hospital yesterday afternoon following an automobile crash at 3 o'clock in the morning in Asbury Park. Another victim of the accident was Miss Adele Ryan, daughter of John Barry Ryan of 18 West Tenth Street, and granddaughter of Thomas Fortune Ryan. She is in the Asbury Park Hospital, said to be badly hurt.

Exact information as to Miss Ryan's prospects of recovery, as well as the names of others of the Norrie party who were hurt, was refused at the Long Branch Hospital. It was said there that secrecy was being maintained at the request of members of Norrie's family. Norrie is a nephew of Mrs. Lewis Stamford Thompson of Lincrost, near Red Bank, N. J., who is a member of the Republican National Committee. He was a house guest of the Thompsons while making up conditions at Princeton. According to the best information to be had, Norrie, with several Princeton chums and several young women, was returning to the Thompson place from a roadhouse near Asbury Park when the accident happened.

Auto Flees After Crash.

A skid on slippery pavements is believed to have been responsible for the accident which happened at Corlies Avenue and Main Street in Neptune township. Involved in the crash was a second car driven by Isador Orbertel of 71 Fallview Avenue, Newark. Mr. Orbertel, two young women and a youth who were with him, were hurt when his car and the Norrie car came together head on, locked wheels and skidded into a third car. The Norrie and Orbertel cars were upset and badly smashed. The third car was damaged only slightly. It proceeded without stopping to learn the fate of the young people in the two other automobiles.

Chief of Police White of Neptune township said that there was liquor in one of three cars involved in the accident. He said that it was not in Orbertel's car, but would not say which of the others carried it. He did declare, however, that the third car, which was damaged but slightly, was carrying members of the Norrie group. He said that he had the name of the man who drove that car—a New Yorker—and that he would question him.

For at least five minutes the injured lay in the lonely roadway, the rain beating upon them, those less painfully hurt gradually struggling to their feet and seeking vainly to aid those who lay still among the wreckage. At last an automobile came along and stopped at the sound of a weak hail. Its occupants picked up Norrie, Miss Ryan and their companions and raced with them to Long Branch Hospital. While they were at their work of mercy a second car stopped and took aboard the members of the Orbertel party, who were rushed to the Asbury Park Hospital. Besides Orbertel they were Miss Catherine Towey, 19 years old, of 291 Sussex Avenue, Newark; Miss Margaret Buckmann of Newark, and Louis Millman of North Street, Newark. All except Miss Buckmann suffered painful cuts and bruises, but it was expected that they would recover.

Norrie was 22 years old and a member of the Ivy Club, an upper class eat-

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HULBERT PLEDGES FEALTY TO HYLAN AT HIS BEDSIDE

Tells His Chief Not to Worry; That He Will Carry Out All His Policies.

MAYOR THIN, LOOKING WELL

Doctor Limits Call to Two Minutes—Patient May Be Home in Ten Days.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Mayor John F. Hylan was assured today by Murray Hulbert, acting Mayor during his illness, that his policies would be carried out in his absence and that he would continue to be the Mayor of New York City as much as if he were in daily attendance at his office at City Hall.

Mr. Hulbert's visit here was for the specific purpose of reassuring the Mayor, who had displayed some uneasiness as to what might be going on in the city administration in his absence. The thirty-day period of absence, at the end of which the acting Mayor of New York comes into the full powers of the Mayor, had just about expired when Mr. Hulbert reached the cottage where Mayor Hylan has been stopping with his son-in-law, John F. Sinnott. At the end of nine days Mr. Hulbert attained certain powers of the Mayor, but he acquired the full powers, including those of appointment and removal of city officials at noon today.

Mr. Hulbert was ushered into the sick room by Mr. Sinnott. There was a word of greeting from Mr. Hulbert and a reply from the Mayor. Then Mr. Hulbert said:

"I hope you may have a speedy recovery. That is the important thing. Everything is going on all right in New York City. There will be no changes, and it will be my effort to carry on the city's business just as though you were there."

Mayor Hylan replied with a few words of appreciation, and Mr. Hulbert soon left the room. In compliance with the directions of Dr. George F. Comstock, the attending physician, Mr. Hulbert's conversation with the Mayor was limited to two minutes.

Mr. Hulbert said afterward that Mayor Hylan was somewhat thin, but looked surprisingly well for a man who had been near death twice from pleuropneumonia. He said:

"I assured Mayor Hylan that everything would go along in the city Administration just as though he were present, so far as this was in my power, and that there was no need to worry. I said it was his Administration and pledged myself to carry out his policies.

"My visit was not only to express to the Mayor my personal wish for his early recovery, but to set his mind at rest and to allay any fear that he might have that I might take advantage of my temporary accession to power to overturn his program."

Mr. Hulbert added that, even in the matter of minor appointments, he would want to consult Mayor Hylan. Mr. Hulbert now has such an appointment to make, a Municipal Court judgeship to fill the vacancy cause by the resignation of Justice Frank J. Coleman.

Mr. Hulbert returned to New York on an evening train. He was accompanied by Joseph P. O'Brien, a friend of the Mayor.

Other visitors during the day included Charles W. Culkin, Tammany District Leader, Anning S. Prall, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Eleventh District, and Deputy Fire Commissioner O'Hanlon. None of them were permitted to see the Mayor.

Mayor Hylan continued to improve today and his temperature, pulse and respiration were only slightly above normal. Dr. Comstock predicted that, if the improvement continued, the Mayor would be able to return to his home in Brooklyn in a week or ten days.

Chicago Police Make 100 Liquor Raids and Gather in Total of 827 Prisoners

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Encouraged by the firm stand of Mayor Dever in the war against beer-runners and sellers of bootleg liquor, police in a vast week-end clean-up made more than 100 raids during the last twenty-four hours, taking into custody a total of 827 persons.

Few sections of Chicago escaped visits from the raiders and squads from practically every police district took part in the raids.

Some observers construed this almost unprecedented activity against vendors of illicit liquor as a challenge of the Mayor to the City Council group who would deprive him of the power of revoking licenses.

On Saturday Mayor Dever responded to the mutterings of this group, said to be disgruntled because of the persistency displayed by police against beer-runners, by revoking thirty-eight soft-drink licenses.

The Maxwell Street district led other sections in the greatest number taken in the raids. Before noon yesterday the ten cells of the station house were fairly bursting with prisoners—117 in all. Despalines Street was second with seventy-eight arrested and Cottage Grove Avenue district third with seventy-six.

A raid on Bartelstein's Restaurant, 820 West Roosevelt Road, narrowly missed ending in a riot. This raid netted thirty-five prisoners.

Liquor running in Chicago, with $10,000,000 annual graft to be distributed, has opened an attractive and lucrative field for crooks of every variety. Even the less daring thieves who are not dependable enough for the desperate parts of the business find employment as lookouts, spies and messengers.

HISTORIC PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST Hotel, The Robert Morris Parkway.—Advt.

CRANBERRY SAUCE is a most appetizing relish with beef in any form. Make it with EATMOR CRANBERRIES.—Advt.

Violent Earthquake Shocks Noted on Foreign Seismographs

WEST BROMWICH, England, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—A severe earthquake was recorded on the seismograph here at 9 o'clock last night.

The disturbance appeared to be about 3,400 miles due east, which, if correct, would place the origin of the tremors somewhere in Persia.

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—Violent earth shocks were recorded soon after 8 o'clock last night at Helouan observatory. The disturbances, it was estimated, were about 2,500 miles distant.

3 KILLED IN WRECKS OF RACING BALLOONS

Lightning Hits Swiss Entry as Brussels Contest Starts—Spanish Craft Burns.

ONE AMERICAN BAG BURSTS

Another Cripples Belgian—Bennett Cup Races Begin in Wind and Rain.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—The Gordon Bennett Cup classic, the annual balloon race for aeronauts of all countries, which started here today in terrific gusts of wind and driving rain, has already cost three lives. Of the seventeen entrants assembled for the race, thirteen, so far as is known, are in the air.

One of the balloons, reported to be the Swiss Geneva, was struck by lightning and Lieutenants Von Gruningen and Wheren were killed. The Spanish balloon Polar caught fire and its pilot, Penaranda was killed and his assistant, Gomez, injured.

The American contestant, St. Louis, with which Captain H. E. Honeywell hoped to capture the trophy, was unable to withstand the pressure of the anchor rope when hit by a half gale and burst before the start.

The United States Army S-6 glided into the Belgian Ville de Bruxelles when she was taking off, and damaged the Belgian so badly that she had to be emptied of gas for safety.

The United States Navy A-6699, with Lieutenant Lawrence in command, had a narrow escape from strikinig others waiting for the start, because of atmospheric conditions, but, hastily dropping her ballast, she soared high enough to get into the air currents and sail away.

Thus two of the American contestants are striving against three French, two Belgian, two Spanish, two Swiss and two British. The Italian and Polish entries had already been withdrawn.

A torrential rain fell as the bags were being filled. At noon conditions were so unfavorable that only the precise texts of the rules governing the race prevented a postponement.

A steady fresh breeze was blowing from the West, between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour, at times veering to Southwesterly, which would make Northern Germany or Scandinavian countries probable landing places.

Fear Seizure of Balloons in Germany.

The first alternative created some anxiety among the Belgian and French pilots, who were unable to obtain German visas, and the balloons therefore were liable to seizure by the German authorities, but the pilots were undeterred.

A bright sun was shining as the start was made at 4 o'clock. The French balloon Picardy, manned by Bienaime and Ravaine, and the Spanish balloon Fernandez Duro, with Magdalena as pilot, were off without accident.

Then the United States Army S-6 rose just as dark clouds screened the sun,

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PAPER HANDLERS QUIT STRIKING PRESSMEN; STRIKE ON TO FINISH

Simons's Men Leave Meeting Called by Berry to Explain New Contract.

PRESIDENT GIVES A PLEDGE

Whole Power of International to Be Used to Print Newspapers Here Normally.

The first defection from the supporters of the pressmen who began an outlaw strike against the New York newspapers early last Tuesday morning came yesterday from the members of Paper Handlers' and Sheet Straighteners' Local Union No. 1. They met at the World Building yesterday and by a vote of 119 to 71 decided to go back to work at once. The men struck in sympathy with the pressmen last Tuesday morning. It was said that those who voted in the negative were former employes of The American.

George L. Berry, President of the International Pressmens Union, made the following statement last night on the paper handlers' situation: "I have been informed that the paper handlers met in the World Building this evening and by an overwhelming majority voted to return to work. So far as I am officially concerned, these men never were on strike. I wrote to them yesterday that I had been unofficially advised that they were on strike and if so that they had better get back to work at once.

"I advised them to hold a meeting and to make up their minds what they intended to do. I told them they had better get back if they wanted to maintain their standing with the international union. I am informed they are back to work now."

Strikers Quit Berry's Meeting.

The meeting of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union called at Town Hall yesterday by President Berry and the directors of the International Union for the purpose of explaining to the New York pressmen the advantages accruing to them under the contract signed between the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association and the International Union was stampeded into disorder when followers of David Simons, President of the defunct New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 demanded that Simons preside at the meeting.

When Mr. Berry refused to permit Mr. Simons to take the chair on the ground that the meeting was called by the International Union and that the pressmen present were guests of the International and not there as members of Local 25, which had been dissolved and its charter revoked, volunteers began clearing the hall of the 500 men present. It took them nearly half an hour to clear the room, many of the men remaining in their chairs apparently interested to hear Mr. Berry.

Local pressmen clamored for permission to have Mr. Simons mount the platform. When this was refused they ordered all of their associates to the street, announcing a meeting in Yorkville Casino in East Eighty-sixth Street. When the hall was bare of all spectators except a group of twenty-five persons, including reporters, international union officers, detectives and one or two pressmen left behind to report on the proceedings, Mr. Berry made an address, half an hour long, in which he denounced the action of the local pressmen and their leaders, including Mr. Simons.

Will Print Newspapers Here.—Berry.

Mr. Berry declared that the representatives of the international union complied with the wishes of the local in obtaining a conference with the newspaper owners of New York City and that, still in accordance with suggestions of the striking pressmen, the international representatives submitted two proposals, one of which was accepted by the publishers.

The contract made last Friday was agreeable to the local pressmen, Mr. Berry declared, and a committee of their number informed Mr. Simons "that it was 95 per cent. of what they were demanding, with ample opportunity and machinery for the determination of the other 5 per cent."

Mr. Berry explained every step of the making of the contract and its terms. It was the best newspaper pressmen's agreement ever made in New York City, he asserted. In conclusion he said:

"We propose to bring all of the union men in all of the rest of the newspaper offices of the United States and Canada, if necessary, to put these New York newspapers back on a normal basis. That is definite, is it not? That is the position of this International Board of Directors, and you can print it as said. We will stop the other newspapers if necessary, to print newspapers in New York City normally."

Local Men Try to Seize Meeting.

The meeting at the Town Hall was called for 1 o'clock. A bare score or two of pressmen were present at that time. They began gathering ten or fifteen minutes later, and two groups of a hundred or more remained on the sidewalk in front of the building until 1:20, when they streamed down the aisles, most of them taking their places on the orchestra floor. Others went to the balcony.

On the platform were Mr. Berry and his Board of Directors, William P. McHugh, Vice President; S. B. Marks, Vice President; Joseph C. Orr, Secretary-Treasurer; Hugh Frayne, organizer in New York of the American Federation of Labor, and two Central Office detectives.

Mr. Simons was among those who entered the hall at 1:20. He had gone half-way toward the platform when several associates plucked him by the sleeve and escorted him back to the lobby. Several minutes later, at 1:25, Mr. Berry arose from his seat on the platform, advanced to the small Chairman's table and tapped for order.

Instantly several young men jumped up and shouted: "Our officials, where are they? Let them get on the platform." The shouts were taken up by others who sprang up in various parts of the room.

Simons Leads Rebels Away.

Pandemonium followed, Mr. Berry remaining calm through it all. In the midst of the shouting and while the crowd was milling about toward the platform Mr. Simons opened the door at the left side of the platform and walked on the stage. He had gone half a dozen paces when a detective took him by the elbow and escorted him from the platform.

The shouting continued.

"Everybody out!" was the cry that then arose. "All up for Yorkville Casino."

James Moore, one of Mr. Simons's supporters, jumped up to the platform and demanded that Mr. Berry permit Mr. Simons to take his place there. Berry refused, explaining that Local 25 no longer existed. Moore jumped off the stage, waved his arms and took up the cry: "All out for Yorkville Casino."

Mr. Simons then entered from the rear and strode down the aisle. He jumped on a seat and shouted: "We refuse to listen to any strike breaker. All out." He left the hall.

Volunteers from among the pressmen began clearing the hall. The crowd drifted out slowly. Many remained in their seats.

"All out; what are you doing here?" demanded one of the pressmen of a group of reporters whom he mistook for his associates. It took nearly half an hour to clear the hall. Mr. Berry then announced that those who had left could not return. The doors were closed and then the International's President made the following address:

MR. BERRY'S SPEECH.

It is, of course, regrettable that the web pressmen of New York City are so easily stampeded as has been demonstrated a few moments ago. This meeting was a meeting called by the International Printing Pressmens and Assistants' Union of North America and all web pressmen, newspaper web pressmen, in New York City and vicinity were invited to come here and participate in this meeting. All of the newspaper reporters of New York City were invited to be here in order that there might be no misunderstanding in any detail as to the position of the international body upon this strike and its attendant causes.

I shall say nothing now that I would not have said had these men remained in their seats.

Taking up the situation from the point lastly considered by the pressmen now on the street themselves, we complied with their wishes by arranging the conference with the owners of the newspapers in New York City, and we presented to them two propositions, as suggested by the striking web pressmen. One of the propositions was accepted by the publishers, with the provision that they would not, under any condition, negotiate with or meet with a committee of New York Newspaper Web Pressmen No. 25, but that they would proceed to negotiate a contract with the international union; and we proceeded to negotiate a contract agreeable to a committee representing Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, who called upon me to discuss the details of the then proposed agreement.

We concluded the contract with the owners, secured the signatures of the owners of every newspaper in New York, and when it was concluded, the committee of Web Pressmen's Union No. 25, illegally then on strike, and then legally suspended, were asked to meet with me for the purpose of discussing the details of the then-agreed contract. They were unanimous in informing the President of No. 25, Mr. Simons that it was 95 per cent. of what they were demanding, with ample opportunity and machinery for the determination of the other 5 per cent. by process of arbitration; and the Governor of the State of New York was selected as the arbitrator, or rather, to select the arbitrators.

In other words, everything to the amount of 95 per cent. of the demands was secured, with the chance to arbitrate and secure the other 5 per cent.; and the committee were unanimous for the contract.

Says Simons Hid the Truth.

The difficulty presents itself in the fact that the committee, or at least the President of the Union, did not have the guts to tell his membership the truth; and when that point was arrived at, it was Simons that suggested this meeting today; and it was the President of the International Union that said we will not only have a meeting today, but that we will have this contract printed, and we will analyze the contract by a public statement, and we will put the contract and the statement in the hands of the members of No. 25, prior to the meeting, to the end that they may know intimately every detail of the signed agreement; and that was done. Twenty-five hundred of those contracts addressed to the Web Pressmen of New York City and vicinity, were placed in the hands of Simons yesterday; some thousand of them, representing all of the addresses and names that we had in New York, were mailed to individual members yesterday, and the contract was published in full in the newspapers yesterday.

In order, therefore, to establish a definite understanding we pursued this course, and agreed absolutely with the committee, who acted as liaison officers between the expelled union and our International Board of Directors, and then I said to them:

"Yes, by your own act, under the law, suspended, lost your charter; you by your own act have forced the revocation of your charter; we have agreed, in accordance with your satisfaction, that we will not institute a new charter in New York City, at this time at least.

"Therefore, this Board of Directors cannot officially, nor will they recognize No. 25 as an existing union."

Therefore, the only recourse was for the International union to call a meeting under the auspices of the International body and invite all web pressmen of New York City and vicinity to be present at this meeting.

One would think that this was their meeting. They were our guests, and we were the hosts, and we do not care, after that demonstration, whether the party is big or little.

Analyzes Contract; Shorter Hours.

This contract ought to be briefly analyzed as a matter of record. The board has stated that it is the best contract that was ever executed in New York City, and let us see if it was. In face of all the obstacles with which we have been confronted by the irregularities of No. 25, by the Frankenstein that it has built up in the past two years, and which must fail, and which, in my judgment, has failed, we have proceeded to negotiate consistently until the contract was signed with a reduction of hours for night work of seven hours per week, or from a 48-hour night week to a 41-hour night week, a reduction in day work from forty-eight hours to forty-five hours per week.

Of course, that is not anything. There is one great union in this continent that spent approximately $15,000,000 trying to reduce the work-week from forty-eight to forty-four hours, a reduction of four hours, and has not fully succeeded; and yet, here is a reduction of seven hours by night and three hours by day, without the cost of one cent.

Better Conditions Made.

Then, in addition to that, associated with the subject of hours, there have been established conditions unprecedented in the life of newspapers in this city. No newspaper, under the contract, can work a man more than five hours, night or day, without giving him a lunch period, and it cannot send him out to lunch until he has worked three hours; and when it gives him the lunch period it is at the expense of the publisher. With a definite stipulation there, both parties recognize the necessity for uniformity in lunch periods, appreciating the fact that meals and work should be performed regularly in the interests of health and comfort. Never before in the history of this or any other newspaper contract was such an instrument provided for.

Then again, an unprecedented recognition of what we believe to be right, the newspaper publishers, under the contract, cannot send members of the union out as individuals for their lunch period. They are required to shut down all of the presses, or any one press, and are strictly and specifically prohibited from running any press any time short-handed or with less men than the contract provides for. We know what has happened in the past, that men would go out to their lunch for lunch periods, leaving the presses undermanned three and four men. That cannot be done, and that is a distinct advantage and recognition of a precedent that will be valuable to the whole of the newspaper industry of America, and especially to the web pressmen of this country.

Then again, the provision is made on the matter of overtime, that any overtime occurring before or after the starting periods named in the contract, whether it happens during the day or during the night, that the night rate overtime shall apply. A call back before the shift period means one dollar extra plus overtime. If the men are called after the press is closed down, and the days' work has been completed, $2 and double-time.

Wages Increased.

And then we come to the proposition of money. The increase in wages of three dollars per week, with a differential of three dollars extra for night work. Three dollars more for night work; notwithstanding a 41-hour week niht work, was agreed to, with the stipulation that the difference as between the offer of the publishers and the demand of the union, that the difference between what the contract provided for and what we demanded, would be arbitrated; and the Governor of the State of New York was selected to select the arbitrators for such, to cover this incident.

In other words, we secured the three dollars, with the chance of securing the remaining seven dollars, and whatever is secured by arbitration is made retroactive, and the increase now agreed to is operative.

Moreover, it is definietly stipulated that no man shall be reduced in wages; that the present bonuses, wherever they exceed the scale, shall continue in operation until the final arbitration for a further increase has been closed and an award rendered.

Sextuple Extra to Be Arbitrated.

The only single point that we were not successful in establishing by negotiations, was the increase of one man upon one class of press, the sextuple. Only one class of press has not the number of men that the local union wanted to make, seven, instead of six, as now operates. That is the only point that we did not succeed in establishing, and represented in the original demands of this dissolved Union No. 25.

But again, the stipulation is made, that that question shall be arbitrated, and Governor Smith is authorized and named to select the arbitrators to hear that issue. Ten days is given for negotiations and fifteen days to proceed to arbitration.

I am asking all fair-minded men and women as to whether this crowd is justified in continuing to strike against a fair, just settlement, in reference to the possibilities for a better settlement; better conditions, within fifteen or twenty days? For my part, when I am asked this question, I shall answer it by saying, in my judgment, their attitude and position is indefensible; without reason or sanity. I should have told them that today had they all remained; and they shall know it, for I am now making this statement with a full intention of putting it into the hands of every one of those men who left this room in a semi-riot.

International Will Fight it Through.

For my part, as the President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union—put this down—that this or any other subordinate union will live up to the law. This union has violated the law of the parent body wilfully and without hesitancy, and they are going to, and are now suffering the consequences of attempting to do business by and through the instrumentality of force and the big stick.

That does not go with the International Union. In the interests of the men, and in the interests of the thousands and thousands of newspaper web pressmen over this continent, whose interests have been jeopardized because of this illegal and indefensible action of this union, and in the interest of all fairness to the owners of newspapers, I propose to make this fight.

We are going to print these newspapers in New York City, and while the International Union has not to this moment furnished one single man, from this moment on we will furnish every man that we can pick up in America to run these newspapers.

We do not want, and incidentally we will not have, as a part of our organization men who are so weak; men who are so silly, so irresponsible, to be stampeded by a few "reds," by a few impossibilists, who think that they ought to run the newspapers of America in accordance with Soviet ideas.

There will be no temporizing or compromising with this crowd henceforth; and if in accordance with this published statement in which the contract appears these men do not immediately, and by that I mean now, return to their positions they will have lost their continuous good standing in the International Union, which involves their $600 death benefit, their pension, their right to enter the Sanitarium and Home, and their right to work in union newspaper offices, either in the United States or Canada.

Pressmen Outside With International.

At least 90 per cent., if not 100 per cent., of the web pressmen out of the City of New York are standing squarely back of the International Union in this fight.

There has been no desire upon our part to engage in a fight. Over three months we have given our time and patience in an endeavor to bring about a settlement, and in the midst of our efforts less than 300 men out of a membership of 3,000, with [illegible] out of the 300 present, voted to arbitrarily take out on the streets the 2,000 odd men who did not attend that meeting.

It is an indictment upon their intelligence, of course, that they should presume to follow a leadership calculated in this manner. If they persist in following a leadership, the failure of which was absolutely inevitable, then the responsibility must be on their shoulders, and not upon the shoulders of the International Board of Directors.

Today we concluded to make this one final effort, to get with them an understanding of the situation facts with reference to it; but understanding and facts apparently are not needed.

You can say without any hesitancy, that so far—again I repeat—so far as we are concerned, there are many of them now out as the result of their action that will not get back into the International Union with any great ease.

This organization with its irregularities has exhausted the patience of the International Board of Directors. For months and weeks they have been agitating, conspiring against both the International Union and the better-thinking element in their own organization.

Irregularities in Union Here.

They have been conspiring in addition against the publishers, endeavoring to squeeze one publisher against the other in the field of competition, with the definite program of then turning round on the other fellow as a result of a set precedent.

Their irregularity in the international as a trade union ought to be well known. A few weeks ago we came here, and through our Secretary-Treasurer discovered that for years and years there had been men upon their books from whom they had collected regular monthly dues, whose names were never upon the record books of the international headquarters. They were telling these men that they were union men, telling these men their beneficiaries would receive, in the event of their death, the mortuary benefit and other financial benefits.

Some of them left the city with traveling cards that had been in the union for five and ten years, and when the card reached the international office, from the local that had accepted it, it was discovered that they had never been on the books of the I. P. P. & A. U. How many do you think that there were of those in that precarious and unfortunate position? Do you think it is just an accident that it just happened? No, no! It was premeditated, in that there were 444 of them on the list.

Accuses Simons.

And mind you, when we caught him, he did not hesitate to sign the document admitting that it was true. He did not hesitate; and do not make any mistake about the proposition of Mr. Simons being antagonistic to the Board of Directors or to myself.

So far as is apparent, so far as we could know directly from him, he has been "peaches and cream" in his manner of friendship to the Board of Directors and myself. We have known that he has been conspiring; we have known that he has not been doing the right thing; but we tolerated it in the hope that by thus tolerating his scheming inconsistencies we might shortly arrive at an agreement that will eliminate the possibility of recurrence.

Now, there is no question but what the program was made to hold another meeting upon the hour that this meeting was held; but unfortunately there were too many gathering over here. Nobody in particular was expected to come here to this meeting. Notwithstanding the agreement of the committee that we would hold the meeting here, Simons and this gang did not want to hear me tell the story that I am endeavoring to tell you now.

They do not want to hear the story, because it was my intention to give it in toto.

Gives a Pledge to Him.

Henceforth we propose to bring all of the union men in all the rest of the newspapers of the United States and Canada, if necessary, to put these New York newspapers back on a normal basis. That is definite, is it not! And that is the position of this International Board of Directors, and you can print it as said: "We will stop the other newspapers, if necessary, to print newspapers in New York City normally." That is pretty definite, is it not?

I am glad that the Frankenstein has failed, and we will build up here, as we did in the commercial unions, a healthy, constructive, Americanized Webb Pressmen's Union.

Except for the trouble and the time, personally and officially I am glad that the Frankenstein has failed in its efforts.

Strikers Ask New "Mediation."

While Mr. Berry was making his speech, Mr. Simons and the pressmen with him made their way to Yorkville Casino, in East Eighty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue. They were unable to obtain the hall on short notice, so they engaged Turn Verein Hall, at Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Approximately 1,300 men and boys had gathered in the hall on the second floor by 3 o'clock, and they then proceeded to hold a meeting behind closed doors. After the meeting Mr. Simons said to reporters:

"We voted unanimously to remain on strike until the publishers agree to do business with representatives of Local No. 25. We are not going to let any outsider say what we shall do. We walked out because our members wanted to discuss the contract. We left the room because Berry did not give us a chance to explain it to the men.

"If the publishers agree we will submit the contract to the members of the union and put it to a vote fairly. We have a right to say whether it is acceptable to us or not. It is not true, as claimed by some, that we are radicals. We have not had a strike for thirty years.

"The meeting this afternoon decided to send a committee of six to Archbishop Hayes, Bishop Manning, Bishop Malloy of Brooklyn and Rabbi Judah L. Magnes to ask them to mediate between the publishers and the local union. The committee consists of myself, James Moore, Walter McClenahan, Charles Walsh, Andrew Armstrong and Isaac Rosenthal. The members will meet at 2 P. M. every day at Beethoven Hall. A women's auxiliary will be named to visit the homes of the pressmen and the officers of advertisers to explain to them the pressmen's position."

Mr. Simons also said that members of the Typographical Union No. 6, Cylinder Press Union No. 51, Feeders' Union No. 23 and Job Pressmen No. 1 attended the Turn Verein Hall meeting and, speaking as individuals and not as officials of their locals, had promised moral and financial support to the pressmen.

Berry Prepares for a Fight.

Directly he left Town Hall in the afternoon Mr. Berry made plans for an extended stay in New York. He canceled his train reservations to Portland, Ore., where he was to have attended the convention of the American Federation of Labor, and went into an immediate conference with his Board of Directors.

Pressmen from near-by points in New England began arriving in New York last night in response to the call issued by the International Union, in which it was pointed out that the integrity of contract and the respect for law was at stake. Others are expected to arrive in New York today from the Middle West and South.

It was reported yesterday that a committee of pressmen in the dissolved local had called on an official of The Brooklyn Times and had promised him that all the pressmen who went on strike from that office would return to work under the terms of the new contract if the newspaper dropped its combination headline from the front page. The publisher refused. Mr. Simons, head of the defunct local, was foreman of The Brooklyn Times pressroom.

The New York Call, which has been the official newspaper organ of the pressmen, published a statement yesterday that the General Strike Committee had requested it to announce a meeting of "Local 25" at the Town Hall at 1 P. M. yesterday. This was the time previously arranged for by the international union, at the request of local pressmen, for the meeting under the auspices of the international organization.

Prior to the meeting and as early as Saturday night, there were rumors that the local pressmen were scheduled to meet at 1 P. M. yesterday at Yorkville Casino. This confusion may have been caused by the fact that when the signing of the new contract was made known to the pressmen at Beethoven Hall last Friday night they were told that they would vote on it at a meeting to have been held at 1 P. M. yesterday at Yorkville Casino.

Murderer of "Fly Boy" Known.

The police said last night they were on the trail of the murderer of George Davis, 50 years old, "fly boy" in the pressroom of The New York American, who was struck on the head with a blackjack while working in the pressroom Saturday afternoon and died Saturday night in Beekman Street Hospital.

Acting Inspector John D. Coughlin made the investigation, aided by Detectives Sullivan, O'Leary, Kemp and Cashman of the Oak Street Station. The detectives said last night they had learned the name of a man seen running from the building at 238 William Street immediately after Davis's skull had been fractured.

Davis, who lived at the Mills Hotel at Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, was temporarily employed to carry bundles of papers from the pressroom to the mailing room. A short, dark passage separates the two places. Customarily, bundles were passed through a window into the mailing room, but this time Davis bent across the window sill to hand the bundle in. As he did so he was hit on the head.

Davis was able to call for help, although his skull was fractured. He died after an operation at the hospital.

The New York American yesterday offered a reward of $2,500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

The police have in custody a man who said he was Royal Madden, 29 years old, of 89 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, charged with having threatened a New York American department head as the latter was leaving his office Saturday night.

The International Pressmen's Union opened offices yesterday in Rooms 614 to 618 at 150 Nassau Street, and announced that the offices will continue open indefinitely for pressmen desiring International Union cards.

CANYON EXPLORERS NOT YET HEARD FROM

Arizona Officials Discuss Sending a Rescue Party on Foot From Diamond Creek.

KINGMAN, Ariz., Sept. 23.—No word has been received from the United States Geological Survey party which started down the Grand Canyon several weeks ago, since they left Supai, three weeks ago, to negotiate the most dangerous part of their journey consisting of 100 miles of canyons and gorges to a point on the river at Diamond Creek where they had planned to receive additional supplies.

This in itself is not alarming, as the explorers did not expect to reach Diamond Creek until the latter part of the month, but the fact that the river rose twenty-nine feet in four days last week and they had no means of receiving the warning of the rise, and also that a boat came floating down the river bottom side up, caused apprehension. This apprehension was relieved somewhat, however, by the news that a Government boat similar to the craft they are using and to the one sighted at Ketherine on Thursday got away at Grand Canyon Wednesday.

BALDWIN NOT COMMITTED.

So Says The London Times, Referring to Paris Discussion of Ruhr.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The London Times, commenting on the Baldwin-Poincaré conversations, refers to the official communiqué issued in Paris Wednesday night as gravely misleading in that the inference was drawn from it that the British Prime Minister had found it possible to readjust his point of view on the occupation of the Ruhr to meet that of Premier Poincaré.

"It may be stated with confidence," says the paper, "that in the whole course of the interview Mr. Baldwin said nothing to commit this country to any change of policy in any particular. We have reason to believe that so far from that being the case he devoted a considerable part of his time to impressing upon M. Poincaré the strong repugnance entertained by the majority of his countrymen to the French action in the Ruhr."

ASK COURT TO OUST MILITARY AT TULSA

Oklahoma Legislator and the Sheriff Sign Notice Served on Ranking General.

WALTON FOR FEDERAL TEST

Governor Welcomes Injunction Suit on Issue of Legislature's Meeting Wednesday.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 23 (Associated Press)—The President of the Military Commission has been served with formal notice that County Sheriff R. D. Sanford will institute quo warranto proceedings in the Oklahoma Supreme Court to remove the military from the Sheriff's office here. The action would be instituted at Oklahoma City next Thursday, the notice said.

Service on the contemplated action was accepted by Brig. Gen. Charles B. McPherren, the ranking officer, now in Tulsa. The notice was signed by Representative W. B. Disney, Democratic floor leader in the last session of the Oklahoma Legislature; M. M. Bakes, a local attorney, and the Sheriff.

The action will be directed against Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham, General McPherren, Colonel H. L. Head, the Military Sheriff and Captain H. H. Donahue.

Predicts Klan Issue in Election.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—A test in the United States Courts of his authority to prohibit the convening of an extraordinary session of the Oklahoma House of Representatives set for Wednesday will be welcome, Governor J. C. Walton declared tonight.

"I want to place the issue of the Ku Klux Klan before Federal authorities, and an injunction action against me will be the most direct method of bringing this about," he asserted.

Governor Walton said that "the Ku Klux Klan is bound to be an issue in the next national election."

The Governor said that he "believed the Klan was licked," but that he was prepared to go on indefinitely with his campaign against the organization.

He said that if lack of funds later prevented the purchase of supplies for troops on duty he would commandeer what was necessary. Worn out by exertion in his campaign against the Klan, he remained in seclusion at his residence today.

State Funds Reported Low.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 23.—The Oklahoma State Treasury is so low in funds on account of the heavy expenditures of Governor Walton in his anti-Klan campaign that banks have been warned to take at their own risk the "deficiency warrants" which the Governor is signing to cover the expense of the "war."

CRAPS COST WINNER'S LIFE.

Players Flee, Leaving Body and $200 on the Floor.

A revolver fight over a crap game in the tenement at 95 Chrystie Street early yesterday morning caused the death of Ciro Loscascidio, a clerk, of 22 Stanton Street. The body, with bullets in back and arm, was found in a room at the rear of a jewelry store on the first floor. Two revolvers were picked up in the hall by the police.

Detectives Whalen and Mitchel seized a man who was climbing the yard fence. The prisoner described himself at Dewey Edson, a salesman, 134 Bowery, but the detectives said they believed that both the name and address were assumed to hide the identity of an east side politician. This was borne out, the police said, by the numerous telephone inquiries made by politicians and others about Edson at the Clinton Street station.

A few minutes after the shooting a man knocked on the yard door of the restaurant at 97 Chrystie Street. It was opened for him and as he entered one of the patrons of the place, believing that the intruder was one of the escaping crap players, felled him with a chair and called the police. He was also taken into custody and booked at the Clinton Street station as Rocco Arcomano of 180 Hester Street, said to have served a sentence of three to five years in Sing Sing.

In Arcomano's pocket, the police said, were found stained bills, which are to be further examined. More than $200 was found on the floor near the victim, and it was believed he had made a big winning when the game was swiftly ended by a quarrel over the spoils. Some of this money was marked with blood spots. Arcomano and Edson were held at police headquarters as material witnesses.

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND RED CROSS SESSION

Convention Will Hear Hanihara Give Official Thanks for Relief to Japan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Approximately 1,000 delegates are expected to be present when the American Red Cross opens its national convention here tomorrow morning.

Means of expanding every branch of Red Cross service will be considered during the sessions, which will bring to Washington educators and officials of such organizations as the Girl Scouts, who will seek to establish closer cooperation with the Red Cross. Lieut. Col. William N. Haskell, American Red Cross Commissioner to Greece, will describe the relief operations conducted by the organization following the Turkish occupation of Smyrna.

The work of the Junior Red Cross, in which are enrolled approximately 5,000,000 American school children, will be brought before the convention by distinguished speakers. Dr. Allen Freeman of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene will speak on "The Relation of Public Health Nursing to Official Health Work."

Special demonstration of the value of first aid will be given by teams of experts for a prize cup to be awarded by Chairman Payne.

In addition to President Coolidge, who, as ex-officio head of the organization, will preside at the first morning session, the other principal speakers there will be John Barton Payne, the active head of the Red Cross, and Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Chief of Operations, U. S. N.

At the afternoon session Ambassador Hanihara will be the principal speaker, and will officially express the thanks of the Japanese Government and the gratitude of the Japanese people for the relief accomplished by the American Red Cross for Japanese earthquake sufferers. The national relief fund is now oversubscribed by more than $500,000.

Prior to the opening of the convention there will be a meeting of the Central Committee, consisting of Chairman Payne, Solicitor General Beck, Mrs. August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss Jr., Miss Mabel T. Boardman, John D. Ryan and Mrs. Henry P. Davison of New York; E. B. Douglas of Miami, Fla.; Mrs. Frank V. Hammar of St. Louis, Secretary Hoover, Maj. Gen. Ireland, Judge W. W. Morrow of San Francisco, Under Secretary of State William Phillips, Gustavus D. Pope of Detroit, Mrs. Henry R. Rhea of Pittsburgh, George E. Scott of Chicago, Rear Admiral Stitt and Eliot Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

4 CAUGHT AS PICKPOCKETS.

Robbed Men While They Slept in Subway, Police Charge.

Detectives William Drum and John Wick of the Pickpocket Squad yesterday went in search of "lush workers" who rob those who fall asleep in subway stations and caught two negroes and two white men after a chase.

The detectives made their first arrest on an Interborough subway train at Fifty-ninth Street, when, they reported, they saw two men who said they were John Dunning, 30 years old, a window cleaner, of 124 East 127th Street, and Theodore Thurman, 19, a negro wagon helper, rifling the pockets of Ralph Martines, a waiter, of 512 West Fifty-seventh treet. The men ran to the end of the platform and gave battle before submitting. Martines, when awakened, said he had lost $13.75.

At the Fiftieth Street Station the same detectives arrested Clarence Baptiste, 26, a negro seaman, and Samuel Williams, 29, of 411 East Twenty-fourth Street, who they charged were robbing John Purcell, a waiter, of 1,171 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx. In each instance the negro was hiding the victim with a newspaper while his companion went through his pockets, police explained.

In West Side Court Dunning and Thurman were held in $5,000 bail each for examination Wednesday and the other pair in $1,000 bail each for examination Tuesday.

Greenland Landing for Flight.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Crumrine of the United States Army Air Service is now in Copenhagen in connection with an American scheme to establish an air route between the United States and Europe via Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Faroë Islands and England. The Danish Government has agreed to the use of a site in Greenland as a landing place.

STRESEMANN READY TO SUPPRESS REVOLT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

carry on passive resistance if they were in power.

Following are the principal points of nationalist policy as outlined by Dr. Hergt:

First, no capitulation; second, the sharpest fighting opposition against the Stresemann Government; third, if negotiations are begun the opportunity to break away from the Versailles Treaty should be seized; fourth, the Government of an aroused Germany determined to hold out must be Nationalistic; fifth, the German National Party will not dodge responsibility when the phychological moment calls.

"The Stresemann Government," he said, "must be compared to most of its predecessors in solemnly vowing to uphold the national honor and then ending by signing unfulfillable terms. We German Nationalists hold the view that if negotiations take place the opportunity should be seized for breaking loose from the Versailles Treaty. The Stresemann Government's declaration indicates that it secretly admits the legality of French Ruhr occupation. From the four questions put to us we recognize that the policy of the present Chancellor is based on the assumption that no 'machtpolitische' solution is possible. We German Nationalists believe a machtpolitische solution by a policy of might is possible.

"That does not necessarily mean we want war with France. It would be a frightful risk for France if she attempted to advance further into Germany. France should be stacked squarely up against that risk. It would be seen that France would not run the risk.

"Stresemann should have been glad of our opposition, as being the opposition of the party of national preservation. We preserve the State when we show the German people openly, manfully and clearly what objectives are possible and how to attain them. We German Nationalists will not be party to this capitulation. I state this solemnly and officially.

"The Stresemann Government harbors the last-minute hope that Poincaré will prove willing to hang a diplomatic cloak around this capitulation. If the Stresemann Cabinet's manipulations and Poincaré's willingness lead to veiled capitulation we shall continue to be a nation of slaves as hitherto. If Poincaré, however, declines and an open break should result there must take place complete fundamental regeneration.

"It is utterly impossible that the same men who are now preparing capitulation could rally the German people and German nation behind them by an appeal to hold out and fight on. Then must come a government 100 per cent. German National in feeling. We know perfectly well that we would have to take over a frightful inheritance, but we German Nationalists will never avoid this task of responsibility when it approaches us."

The ultra-reactionary anti-Semitic Deutsche Zeitung says: "This week will bring much. To be or not to be of the German State and German nation—that is the question at stake Tuesday or Wednesday. Strong men are the need of the hour."

Count Westarp, former leader of the old Conservative Party, remarks in the ultra conservative Preussische Kreuzzeitung:

"What we demand is the breaking off of negotiations with France and Belgium, or rather the abandonment of all attempts to negotiate with them. The Social Democratic Party will never participate in such a step. That is why this Government must be eliminated to clear the way for our policy. The coming Reichstag session will be the battleground for attaining this objective. How we would meet the consequences of a break with France were we responsible guiders of the nation's policy we will make known at the right time and place when public discussion is possible without endangering the public interest."

Battle Lost by "Cowardly Europe."

Typical of the attitude of the Democratic, Social Democratic and Centrist press is the comment of the Boersen Courier, which in a long editorial on giving up passive resistance, headed "Epilogue," concludes:

"It is not we who have lost the battle. It is Europe—cowardly Europe, which let us bleed to death."

The Social Democratic Vorwärts says: "Decisions of far reaching import must be made. The termination of the Ruhr conflict has become a necessity. It would be senseless to maintain silence about the fact that passive resistance as a weapon is an increasingly lost force; that the financial burden of the Ruhr conflict cannot be borne much longer and that the conflict urges toward a diplomatic solution wherein France appears as the stronger party. The only remaining question is whether a solution can be attained which will really abolish the tension and enable our economic convalescence and recovery.

"The question has come up whether this most urgent question of foreign and internal policy could be better solved by a purely bourgeois Government. But where is there a German Government in sight as a possible successor to the present Government? Its dissolution would create confusion, making impossible a diplomatic conclusion of the Ruhr conflict or currency reform. The very existence of the Reich would be threatened. Chaos, anarchy, a reign of armed fists would result, which has never brought any one, least of all the workers, any good."

The Democratic Volkszeitung says:

"German policy is at the turning point. It is at last facing perhaps the gravest crisis through which the German Republic must fight it way to ultimate liquidation of the World War."

Resistance Viewed as Ended.

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—Germany's moral, or weaponless, warfare upon the French and Belgian encroachment of her territory and sovereignty may be said to have come to an end.

Officially the termination has not yet been decreed, but, aside from a noisy minority of super-Nationalists, competent opinion inside official circles and the sober judgment of political, industrial, financial and labor leaders are no longer under the delusion that the drooping spirits of the people of the Ruhr and the Rhineland can be sufficiently reanimated to make passive resistance an effective weapon for another single day.

Human psychology, however, is not the sole determining factor in the hopelessly forlorn situation confronting the Stresemann Cabinet, for the cumulative effects of eight months of economic devastation resulting from the nation's defense of its sovereignty has brought the nation's leaders to realization that further indulgence in passivity would end in disaster.

The Nationalist Party, through its Reichstag leader, Dr. Hergt, announces that it "will have no part in any scheme of capitulation," although its pronouncement gives no hint of the course to be adopted by the reactionaries in the event the Government formally scraps passive resistance. The Communists are sharply opposing surrender, on the ground that it would be a concession to French and German capitalists.

Reichstag sentiment will not be definitely crystallized before Wednesday, although it may be taken for granted that Chancellor Stresemann will have the undivided support of the present powerful parliamentary coalition for any action taken in connection with terminating the Ruhr adventure.

Rumors of Insurrections.

Rumors of putsches and insurrections, which invariably accompany grave governmental crises, are putting in an early appearance, and while they are viewed by calmer minds as an obvious reflection of the tenseness of the prevailing situation, the Government nevertheless is determined to anticipate any attempted outbreaks by the Extreme Right or ultra-radical extremists. Both Dr. Gessler, Minister of Defense, and Herr Sollmann, Federal Minister of Interior, are taking all possibilities into account. Herr Sollmann believes the situation facing the Government in the Ruhr and the Rhineland is quite as complicated as was the task of demobilizing the army in November, 1918.

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Are Inspiringly Individualized While Still Conforming to the Prevailing Preference for Simplicity and the Slender Silhouette

The Tailleur Frock for Street Wear—Developed in charmeen, twill, picotine, rep, and novelty checks and stripes. Smartly plain and tailored in style or trimmed with braid or embroidery in Chinese colorings, and in brown, black, navy, and rosewood.

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FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

FABRICS—ORNAMENTS—TRIMMINGS
AN AUTUMN EXPOSITION

This display reflects the Paris openings in a pageant of glittering splendor. From Persia, India, China and Egypt foreign designers have drawn inspiration and created these exquisite fabrics. Silks display a lavish use of color and metals in tinsel velvets, metal lame, and chenille brocades. New woolen fabrics are kasha, frise, cashmere brochay, velour damasse and plaids. Trimmings and ornaments are resplendent in jeweled motifs, buckles and bandings, tassels and fringes, narrow cire braids, and rich fur bandings. Laces gleam with gold, silver and bronze, often interwoven with delicate tints. Flower girdles show touches of metal, while ribbons are richly brocaded with metal or chenille.

Week of September 24 to 29.

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FOURTEENTH STREET WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

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HEARN has planned a week of special values to meet these joint needs, and presents an array of choice new merchandise and smart fashions.

In Addition
The Fall Schedule of Start of Season Sales
Begins Monday, and next week, there is an unusually large list of these important economy events, the first of which is a Start-of-Season sale of
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Oriental Rugs
32.75

Only 125. Very nice pieces. Mosouls, of good quality, in the deep dark shades of red, blue, rose, taupe and camel color for which Mosouls are famous.

Average Size 3 x 6 ft.

Don't often have such a gratifying choice as this at this moderate price.

Other Important Special Sales, To-day.

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

SILK UNDERTHINGS
Of Crepe de Chine, Radium Silk, Silk Broadcloth
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NIGHTGOWNS, CHEMISES, BLOOMERS, STEP-INS

Present Market Quotation, 5.95

The Japanese silk situation is creating advancing market prices daily. *Buy now* while our prices are at their usual low level.

EYEWITNESS TELLS OF QUAKE HORRORS

Wife of New York Banker Describes Scenes Witnessed From Ship in Yokohama Harbor.

SHE HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

Was on the Pier Bidding Farewell to a Friend When the Catastrophe Struck City.

PRAISES RESCUE WORKERS

Pays High Tribute Also to the Heroism of the Crews of the Vessels in the Bay.

A graphic account of the earthquake at Yokohama, written while the smoke and soot still streaked the sky above the stricken city, reached THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. It was written by the wife of a New York banker, a Yokohama resident for several years, aboard the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Australia, one of the ships anchored in the harbor.

The author was on the Canadian Pacific pier, bidding good-bye to friends, when the blow fell. Warehouse structures tumbled, the pier sagged, and she and others with her were thrown to their knees. Later, from the decks of the steamship, she watched the tragedy unfold with stunning swiftness. The story she then wrote bore smudges of soot that had settled on her paper as she composed her journal, as follows:

"Monday morning, Sept. 3, 1923.

"On Board C. P. R. Empress of Australia, Yokohama Bay.

"On Saturday, Sept. 1, 1923 (two minutes to 12 noon)—The day was bright and clear, the sky a calm blue. We were a merry little party which had gone to the pier to bid au revoir to one of our friends sailing for home on the Empress of Australia. The Empress had just drawn in the gangplank, preparatory to casting off, good-byes were being called back and forth from the decks and pier, hundreds of multicolored paper streamers were floating in the breeze when suddenly, without any warning whatever, the pier under our feet trembled, 'waved,' rose up in the middle and collapsed at the end nearest land.

"The warehouses and customs inspection buildings started falling in and outward, glass fell crashing to the ground, roofs started sliding and we were thrown violently to our knees. At once there was terrible panic, confusion, moaning, shrieking and crying, 'Earthquake.'

"At first it seemed we must all be lost who were standing on the pier and certainly some of those who were standing near the edge must have gone over as the pier tilted from side to side.

"At the same moment that all this horror was going on dense clouds of dust rose from every part of the city and terrible, endless crashes were heard distinctly far out on the pier. In less than five minutes after the terrific earthquake the entire city was laid low and fire and flames were seen to start in every part of the city.

"Immediately after the quake we were visited with a typhoon (which had been predicted to hit Yokohama several days previously). With the city already in flames this gale sweeping over it made Yokohama one huge, roaring furnace. The gale came from the city and swept toward the sea wall and the bay, leaving no other escape than by water, and cutting off all escape for those trapped in the centre of the city.

"Those who were trapped in the city seemed in a hopeless predicament and for several hours there seemed no possible escape for them. One building only remained standing in the entire city, the new Japanese Post Office Building (paradoxically, Yokohama's one and only skyscraper, then in the course of construction), immediately to the left of the American Consulate. This also caught fire immediately and is now an empty gutted shell.

Hotel Turns Into Fire Trap.

"The Grand Hotel, Yokohama's finest hotel, located right on the seawall drive, was one of the first, if indeed there was any 'first,' to fall, and, being a frame building, at once became a roaring furnace. This must have been due to the fact that it was within half an hour of luncheon, and all the ranges were in full operation. Guests on the top floor were precipitated from their rooms right into the street, whole rooms in some instances sliding intact to the roadway below. Many of the guests are still at this writing unaccounted for, and it is thought that practically the entire hotel staff [Japanese] was caught in the débris and, unable to extricate themselves, met death in the flames.

"The Seamen's Club, the Yokohama United Club, also caved in immediately, and several of those known to have been there at the time of the earthquake have not been heard from.

"The International Banking Corporation Building, the American Express Building, the Chartered Bank Building, the Hongkong Bank—all were completely demolished by the first terrific shock and immediately caught fire, many lives of foreigners and many of the native staffs having been lost.

"Some of the stories of incoming refugees are horrible in detail and in every instance their rescue was miraculous. Every little boatload of refugees arriving here on board the Empress of Australia is filled with harrowing, almost unbelievable tales, and no one seems to know to what to attribute their fortunate deliverance. Those who have gone through it are, without exception, unable to account for their safe delivery after being caught in the very midst of falling stone buildings, twisted iron bars, débris piled high above them, roaring furnaces on every side of them and crazed natives fighting for their lives.

"The most noble rescue work was done by the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, and the officers and men, down to the very last coolie on the Empress of Australia, are deserving of lifelong gratitude, and a great vote of thanks and admiration for their courage and the risks they took in rescuing foreigners and natives alike is due them. There was never any discrimination, except 'women and children' first. These officers, and especially Captain Robinson, in command, were marvels of foresight and unselfish courage and determination both in the rescue work and during the terrible danger when the ship was threatened with destruction by fire and surrounded by tons of burning crude oil which was being carried by the typhoon toward the ship.

"A finer fire-fighting brigade than that of the Empress of Australia would be impossible to conceive—though no doubt just as fine exist—after what we all saw of other fire-fighting ships' crews in the bay similarly threatened.

Breakwater Collapses.

"The earthquake broke down the breakwater at once and all ships inside the breakwater before the earthquake occurred were hemmed in and uncertain of their safety in trying to get through to the outer bay. The earthquake did considerable damage to ships, in many instances disabling them to such an extent that they were unable to proceed under their own steam. Among those disabled and in perilous positions by the side of the burning dock and in the path of the roaring flames of oil were the French liner Andre Lebon, the Empress of Austarlia and, for a time, the American freighter Steel Navigator. Owing to the typhoon the anchor chains of the Steel Navigator became twisted around the propeller of the Empress of Australia, and a Japanese freighter captain, evidently losing his head, and at the same time control of his ship, stove in the side of the Steel Navigator and the stern of the Empress.

"Less than half an hour previous to the onrush of the worst phase of the dock fire and oil blaze all four of these ships were in a helpless tangle until the chains of the Steel Navigator could be cut through and the rudder of the Empress released. After this was accomplished the Empress and Steel Navigator slowly and cautiously made their way out further into the bay, all the while, however, having to keep in mind their possible grounding because of the now unknown and uncharted sea and scattered breakwater. The Japanese freighter got away after a time under her own steam, but as far as could be known gave no assistance to either the Steel Navigator or the Empress. The Andre Lebon was helpless and lay less than 200 yards from the blazing pier and oil flames, the Empress's lifeboats being held in readiness for her even in the face of her own great threatened danger.

"Nothing but the miracle of the sudden change of wind at the very crisis saved the Andre Lebon. There were many Japanese freighters and one or two Japanese passenger boats in the harbor, besides the P. & O. liner Dongola, and the U. S. S. Selma City. Both of these boats did splendid rescue work and deserve unstinted praise for the courage and kindness of their officers and crew. Neither of these boats were, however, at any time threatened by fire as they had not been disabled nor were they in the path of the flames.

"The officers and crew of the Steel Navigator, who during all the time of fire, earthquake and typhoon were without captain or wireless operator (both having been ashore at the time of the earthquake and believed lost), did remarkable work and were the means of saving countless numbers of foreigners and natives—again no discrimination, women and children first, and every officer and all the crew made it a special duty to see that all those rescued by that ship got every possible attention and consolation. They proved themselves courageous, alert and level-headed, every last one of them, and many of us owe our lives to their shouts of encouragement and their help in that terrible time of distress.

Shocks Follow in Succession.

"When it is remembered that the first and terrific earthquake occurred at about two minutes before noon on Saturday and that, thereafter, Yokohama was visited by lesser earthquakes at intervals of thirty to fifty minutes apart during the remainder of the entire day until late that evening, one can get only a slight idea of the horror of the entire day. Coupled with the seething, roaring flames, the blackness of the entire sky, the horrible blood-red sun, dense clouds of smoke, roaring flames and flying sparkling pieces of charred wood, countless numbers of lighters filling the bay inside the breakwater, oil-carriers, wood-lighters, coal barges, all inflammable, the entire city in ruins and the choppy sea, vessels trapped inside the fallen breakwater momentarily threatened with the onrushing mountainous, whirling, roaring oil flames, lighters and barges catching fire one after the other, the constantly re-enforced fire-fighters on the liners lying along the burning dock flooding the decks and sides of the vessels, high-powered fire-sprayers playing on the surface of the water in an effort to keep back the oil from the sides of the ship, the moans, groans of the injured, the pitiful cries of the rescued for news of their loved ones, bobbing life-boats filled with smoke-blackened, half fainting men and women in rage and tatters, bruised and maimed, hundreds on shore and on the fast burning pier pleading and shrieking and begging for help that was coming to them so quickly and yet, to them, so slowly, all of this, and a thousand horrors that cannot be described, lasting without break for twenty-six hours, one marvels how any of the survivors came through with sound minds.

"Through all this one of the greatest all heroes—and there were many—was Commander Robinson of the Empress of Australia. His name is worthy of going down in maritime history for all time. His marvelous handling of the great Empress can never be understood or appreciated by any one who was not on board, and knowing how tremendously she was handicapped. This marvelous work was done while the Empress had but one engine working, one propeller lost, the chain and anchor of the Steel Navigator twisted around her rudder and a heavy cable caught and hanging from the rudder! He manoeuvered the boat most expertly and, with all her handicap, managed to turn her about and "tack" back and forth until she got out of the path of the seething, onrushing oil flames which were threatening to destroy the boat and take with it the lives of all on board. There was no alternative left but to take the risk of getting through the breakwater channel, which we finally did (another inexplicable miracle, the only part of the breakwater remaining intact were the two entrance lights) at about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, with the flames following closely and furiously in our wake. By 3:30 we were at last safely anchored outside the breakwater, where we remained until 6 o'clock Monday morning, when the Empress of Canada and the President Jefferson steamed into the bay and to our assistance.

"The approximate number of refugees, from Yokohama only, American and other foreign, at the time of this writing is about 3,000; the approximate number of dead—Japanese—in Yokohama alone (not including Tokio and the outlying districts of Tokio and Yokohama) is at least 60 per cent. of the entire population. These figures must be taken as merely rough estimates and in no way authentic. All that is herein given is authentic and accurately described by one who has passed through all the narrated incidents and has been an eyewitness to it all.

Rescue Parties Go Ashore.

"Rescue parties made up from ship's officers and refugees of the Empress of Australia and various other ships in the bay were sent ashore continually to search for the missing and have been coming back in steady streams with men, women and children, all in a pitiable condition, much the worse for exposure, smoke, lack of food and water, and immersion. Horrifying tales are being brought in hourly by those who have volunteered to go ashore—the natives have run amuck, Koreans caught setting fire to oil tanks (out of their inherent hatred for their suppressors, or supposed by them, suppressors), executions, murders and general looting and pillaging. Bank safes, jewelers' safes, shops and various depositories of valuables have been and are being looted and the city is now being placed under Japanese martial law. And, it is reported that hundreds of Koreans are being apprehended in overt acts and many have been executed by Japanese police and marines. Owing to the almost complete demolition of the great naval base of Japan it has been impossible for the Government to rush troops to the scenes of fire and destruction as quickly as was required. The same condition of looting, &c., prevails in Tokio from all accounts received.

"At present it is entirely out of the question for any foreigners to live in Yokohama, and shall be for some time owing to the unthinkable sanitary condition of the city, the dead, lack of water and scarcity of food. Just what will be done is still a question. It would seem that a moratorium will have to be declared until some reorganization of forces, financial and business, can be brought about. Commercially Yokohama is completely wiped out and will be a total loss to Japan for many years to come. There is not a business house or firm left in the entire city—either Japanese or foreign—even the foreign residential section on the Bluff is completely wiped out and not a house remains.

"Great fear is entertained here by the Japanese for the safety of their Crown Prince (who, unquestionably, ranks first in the hearts of the Japanese people, notwithstanding the fact that the Emperor still lives), as it was reported only three days before the earthquake that he was occupying the Imperial Palace in Tokio for the first time and intended spending some time there. This building was built some twenty years ago and it is feared that, owing to its unsuitable construction for an earthquake region, its total collapse may have imperiled the life of their favorite.

"It goes without saying that no one escaped from Yokohama with anything but the clothing and jewels they wore at the time of the great earthquake and we are all a sorry looking lot of ragged, smoke-begrimed, bruised—but thankful refugees.

Go to Kobe on the Canada.

"Sept. 4, 1923.

"On Board the Empress of Canada En Route to Kobe, Japan.

"The Empress of Canada took on board on Monday, Sept. 3, between 6 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock P. M., from various boats in the harbor of Yokohama, through rescue parties going to shore in motor launches and lifeboats, over 1,250 refugees. Excellent medical and surgical attention is being given all those in need. A child was born on board on Sept. 3. Every care and kindness is being snown all refugees and officers and passengers alike are doing all possible for the relief and comfort of those taken on board. Highest praise for the officers and crew. Plentiful and good and nourishing food. Passengers are supplying refugees with clothing and have shown remarkable sympathy and kindness in giving up their cabins and berths to refugees. A subscription for the refugees was taken this morning—Sept. 4—at which time $7,700 was immediately subscribed. Treatment of refugees by the officers and crew of the Empress of Canada is of the highest and noblest order. Great praise and appreciation are due the Empress of Canada's officers, crew and passengers. Heroic work was done by the entire crew in shore rescue work.

"Japanese destroyers began to arrive at Yokohama at about 3:30 P. M., landing marines for patrol duty. About nine destroyers are now guarding the demolished city. The British man o' war Hawkins and others are reported steaming at full speed to the relief of refugees.

"Had a tidal wave followed the earthquake, typhoon and fire, no foreigner in the entire city of Yokohama would have been saved as in every instance of foreign refugees rescue it was accomplished through aid given from vessels in port. The bluff having been heavily hit by the earthquake and fire, escape by boat in case of tidal wave was utterly impossible. A tidal wave would nave completely demolished the Empress as she was still moored to the dock when the earthquake occurred."

JAPAN'S LOSS IN SILK.

$39,200,000 Gone in Raw Material and $172,500 in Waste Silk.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

OSAKA, Sept. 23—Inquiries show that about 70,000 bales of raw silk were destroyed in Yokohama by the earthquake, of which 55,000 bales were in the hands of wholesalers, and 15,000 bales in the hands of exporters. About 3,000 bales escaped. About 30,000 bales of waste silk were destroyed.

The loss in raw silk amounts to 78,400,000 yen ($39,200,000), and the loss in waste silk amounts to 345,000 yen ($172,500).

GERMANY MAY NEVER REDEEM PAPER MARKS

American Attache in Berlin Confirms Reports of Economic and Financial Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—An export prohibition affecting foodstuffs, indispensable raw materials and semi-manufactures wil be put into effect on Sept. 27 by the German Government, replacing all export restrictions existing until now, according to a cable dispatch just received by the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attaché Charles E. Herring at Berlin.

The economic and financial crisis in Germany, which has been accelerated by currency inflation, incident to the financing of passive resistance in the Ruhr, has forced the Government to adopt this extreme measure.

"Employment and part-time employment is already reaching a point where consequences of the most serious character soon may be faced," Mr. Herring indicated. One suggestion he puts out is that economic and social upheaval may be faced not later than Nov. 1 unless there are definite developments before that time looking to a settlement of the reparations problem and the Ruhr deadlock.

Mr. Herring confirmed cable reports that the floating debt of Germany in discounted Treasury bills was doubled during the first ten days of September and increased to the fantastic figure of 2,380,000,000,000,000 paper marks. The total is greatly in excess of that sum by this time, but the official figures are not available.

Some estimtaes have placed the present German gold reserve at not in excess of 500,000,000 gold marks, although this is not vouched for by the Commerce Department. Before the war, the paper mark was worth par—in other words the paper mark was covered by sufficient collateral in the gold reserve to redeem each paper mark at the value of a gold mark.

Today, however, if the gold reserve is but 500,000,000 gold marks and the floating debt has increased to two and one-half quadrillion paper marks, which is a conservative estimate, using the figures submitted by Mr. Herring for purposes of computation, there are no fewer than 5,000,000 paper marks in circulation for each gold mark in the gold reserve.

This would seem to indicate that those who hold paper marks for purposes of speculation have today one chance in 5,000,000, on the present basis of reckoning, of ever getting par value or anything like it for their paper mark holdings. In fact it would seem evident that the German Government will never be able to redeem the paper marks at all.

"The recently widely quoted statements of the Reichswirtschafts Minister to the effect that the value of Germany's exports declined from 614,000,000 gold marks in May, to 105,000,000 in July is entirely misleading," said Mr. Herring, "as the estimates are based on export permits, which means that the estimates do not cover actual exports during the pertinent month, nor the large and increasing number of products no longer subject to export licenses."

BIGGEST HARVARD CLASS.

It Is Believed That 1927 Will Establish a Record Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 23.—Harvard University will open its 288th year tomorrow morning, and indications are that the incoming freshman class will be larger than any of preceding years. It is likely that the total enrolment at the university by the end of the week will be more than 6,000.

Among the prominent newcomers to the Faculty this year are Lieutenant Colonel William S. Browning and Captain S. F. Clarke, U. S. A., professor and assistant professor, respectively, of military science and tactics.

Among the notable absentees is Professor Charles T. Copeland, known as "Copey," who is on leave. His English composition course will be given by Rollo W. Brown, writer and lecturer, formerly professor at Wabash and Carleton Colleges.

In the Graduate School of Business Administration John Popham Sedgwick will serve as assistant dean in place of Assistant Professor Donald K. David, who, however, will continue his lectures.

POINCARE UNMOVED BY GERMAN ALARMS

Can't Be Frightened by 'Scarecrows' of Bolshevism, He Asserts in Speech.

SAYS BERLIN MUST YIELD

His Firm Position on the Ruhr Is Reiterated in Three Sunday Addresses.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—With messages from Berlin predicting the early capitulation of Germany, Premier Poincaré in three speeches today maintained the French position that the Reich must surrender unconditionally in the Ruhr struggle.

In a speech at Champenoux, near Nancy, the Premier told how in November, 1918, the allied armies could have completely crushed the Germans. He would not discuss whether the armistice was a mistake, but declared it was idle for the German Nationalists to pretend they had not lost the war.

"But as in 1918 there are people in Germany today," he said, "who having eyes will not see and having ears will not hear," and he added:

"They have only to recognize the vanity of their resistance and finally to prove to us they have the desire to pay. But let them take care. The grade is steep and it is not we who are slipping."

At Toul M. Poincaré painted a picture of the economic prowess of Germany before the war and said her capacity for production remained intact; that the present crisis had suspended her ability to pay, but had not destroyed it.

"Germany," he concluded, "must meet her just obligations. Until she does we stay where we are. No peaceful people, no man of good faith, can say we are wrong."

M. Poincaré's speeches today indicate it was not by the price of concessions in French policy that he purchased the favorable British statement on his interview with Prime Minister Baldwin last Wednesday, but supports the interpretation that the British Premier agreed not to contest further the Ruhr occupation.

Not Frightened by "Scarecrows."

BOIS DE PRETRE, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—"The German Government is aware that passive resistance can only last a few weeks more," said M. Poincaré, in his speech here today. "Yet she is trying to make us pay for the decision which events are forcing on her."

He refused to be frightened by the scarecrows which were being set up to scare France into an understanding with Germany—that Germany will become a prey to Bolshevism, will be transformed into a centre of anarchism, endangering her neighbors.

"Even if such things happen," he added, "France, a model of peaceful, orderly democracy, has nothing to fear. We are immune to contagion."

He hoped, however, that Germany would belie these lugubrious prophecies. She evidently was not yet used to self-government, having retained functionaries and Generals belonging to the old régime, who were tolerated even by her most extreme parties.

"Germany has not yet found her equilibrium," he continued, "but her traditional qualities for organization have put her in a position to establish it."

The Premier concluded with a reply to those throughout the world who had begged France to rid humanity of the reparations question. He asked if Germany had anything to show like the devastated wood around them, or destroyed towns, like Thiaucourt, or Pont-à-Mousson. France was more eager than anyone to end the question of reparations, but, he declared, "we accept no conditions. We hold to our public declarations; we have nothing to add and nothing to subtract from them."

No Real Peace From 1871 to 1914.

TOUL, Sept. 23 (Associated Press)—In unveiling a war monument at Toul today Premier Poincaré asserted that during the period from 1871 to 1914 there was no real peace and normal relations between France and Germany were impossible. France now has determined that Germany shall not revive such a precarious peace, that she must rid herself of old imperialistic habits, realize the wrong she has done and sincerely resolve to repair it.

"France is spending millions daily on Germany's account and cannot continue ruinous advances nor interrupt the work of reconstruction," said the Premier.

"She has already paid more than one hundred billion in Germany's stead, and Germany would have grown definitely accustomed to this unjust and paradoxical state of affairs had we not awakened in her a sentiment of defeat.

"She started the war without provocation; she lost it, and it only remains for her to pay. So long as she delays we will stay where we are."

12 TYPHOID CASES IN ISLIP.

Baby the Latest Sufferer—Dairy Is Exonerated.

With the twelfth case of typhoid fever in a week reported in the town of Islip, L. I., last night, physicians there said the malady had reached proportions of a localized epidemic. Although the twelve victims all used milk furnished by the local dairy of George W. Riedel, whose service was suspended by health officials pending investigation, inquiry revealed no typhoid responsibility. The circumstance was believed to be but a coincidence, by both Dr. Frank Overton of Patchogue, State Sanitary Supervisor, and Dr. William A. Baker, Town Health Officer. Water furnished the community by the great South Bay Water Company, with pumping stations at Bay Shore and Patchogue, was also regarded as above suspicion by the health officers.

KU KLUX STIRS WORCESTER.

Tickets Are Given Out for a Big Meeting on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—Openness with which tickets for a Ku Klux meeting here this week are being distributed is creating a considerable stir in this city. The meeting is scheduled for Thursday evening in Mechanics' Hall and indications are that the gathering will be a big one. The face of the ticket reads:

"You are cordially invited to hear the 'Old Man,' most loved and most feared man in New England, lecture on Americanism, public schools and the most talked of organization in America."

On the reverse side of the ticket it says:

"Are you interested in this organization? Are you a native, white, Gentile, Protestant, American?"

Bertram C. Priest of 24 Foster Street is directing the distributing of the invitations. He says he is not a member of the organization, but is acting on behalf of a friend. He says the demand for the tickets has been tremendous.

MUSSOLINI'S BROTHER A WORKER IN FRANCE

Says the Dictator Is Not the Sort of Man to Use Influence to Get Him an Important Post.

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PARIS, Sept. 23.—The most popular person today at Coucy-le-Château, near Nonmon, is an Italian engaged there on the reconstruction of the devastated regions. His name is Mussolini and he is a brother of the Italian dictator, whom he closely resembles physically.

To those asking how it happens he has not returned to Italy to occupy an important post under his brother, "Monsieur Mussolini" replies with a shrug of thie shoulders: "Italy has given herself to Mussolini, but she has not married the whole Mussolini family. My brother is not the man to put his influence to that kind of use."

WINS WORLD CROWN IN BUCKING CONTEST

Yakima Canutt Rides Utell 'Em For Three Prizes At Pendleton, Ore.

PENDLETON, Ore., Sept. 23.—Yakima Canutt, making a spectacular ride on Utell 'Em here yesterday, won the world's championship bucking contest, $750 in cash, a $400 saddle and, by a few points over Hugh Strickland, winner at Cheyenne and second place man yesterday, possession of the Roosevelt trophy awarded the best all-around cowboy at the two shows.

In the Northwest championship bucking contest Tommy Sutton won first prize and Bob Studnick second.

Utell 'Em, the twisting bit of horse flesh on which Yakima rode to the championship, was awarded the silver mounted sack of oats offered by Philip Ashton Rollins for the show's meanest bucker.

3 SLAIN IN HARLEM FIGHTS.

Private Policeman One of Five Held in Series of Killings.

Three men were killed in Harlem yesterday, two by bullets and the third in a fist fight over a woman.

Ignazio Millione, 531 East Eighty-seventh Street, a patrolman employed by the Seligman Patrol System, shot and killed Lawrence Reilly, 252 East 128th Street, at Second Avenue and 125th Street. Millione, held without bail, said that he was attacked by Reilly and others who were trying to hold up a man.

Later, Thomas O. Connelly, 308 East 122d Street, and James Dempsey, 3[illegible]8 East 126th Street, were arraigned on the charge that they and others attempted to hold up Frederick Brauvelt. They were held in $20,000 bail each.

William Phepp, a negro, 2,232 Fifth Avenue, was shot when he tried to visit the daughter of William Bradley, a negro, at 25 West 136th Street. According to the police Bradley fired six shots into Phepps. Bradley was charged with homicide.

Francis Kiernan, 329 East Ninety-third Street, died from a fractured skull when he was knocked down in front of 1,798 First Avenue during a fight with August Tillonan, 1,389 Avenue A. Tillonan was held without bail on a charge of homicide. He told the police that he sought shelter in the hallway of Kiernan's home, when a rainstorm broke. Mrs. Isabella O'Brien, tenant in the basement, is said to have invited Tillonan in, but that he fled after a dispute. The police said that Kiernan ran after him and the fight followed.

FIRE RESCUER IS OVERCOME

One Patrolman Saves Another Searching for Victim of Blaze.

While searching for an old man reported to have been left on the third floor of a burning tenement house at 1,851 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Michael Ter Linden of the Brownsville police station was overcome by smoke. He was rescued by Patrolman Frank Bauer, and Max Socker, a tenant, whose family the patrolman had piloted to the roof of the house a short time before he was overcome.

The fire originated in the basement of the house in a pile of rubbish and tar paper. Families on the upper floors were taken to the roof, where they crossed to adjoining houses. Linden was sent to his home at 9,713 Glenwood Road, after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

NEW TURN IN STOKES CASE.

Negro Says He Was Hired to Get Affidavits Against Mrs. Stokes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The efforts of Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, wife of W. E. D. Stokes, publisher and hotel owner, to prove that her husband had made a deliberate effort to blacken her name took on a new interest today, when Assistant State's Attorney Charles S. Wharton questioned Robert H. Lee, a negro.

Lee told Mr. Wharton that he had been hired by Mr. Stokes's attorney to obtain affidavits from persons who would testify that Mrs. Stokes had been associated with the night life in Chicago's resorts of 1905. He said he got six affidavits and then had difficulty in collecting pay for his services.

ITALY OFFERS SERBS MILITARY ALLIANCE

Proposal Is Reported in Conjunction With Negotiations Over Agreement on Fiume.

NINTCHICH VISITS VENICE

Presence Said to Foreshadow Settlement if Pashitch Cabinet Can Weather the Storm.

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ROME, Sept. 23.—M. Antonievich, the Serbian Minister, departed for Venice tonight, where he will meet the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Nintchich. Whether M. Nintchich is coming to Italy with the intention of meeting Premier Mussolini, or merely to be nearer at hand with suggestions and advice in the negotiations over Fiume, which are now in progress in Rome is held here to be a certain indication that the Fiume issue is approaching its final stages.

The only pre-occupation both in Rome and Belgrade now is whether the Pashitch Cabinet shall suceed in remaining in power until the negotiations have been concluded. Signor Mussolini apparently has succeeded in convincing Premier Pashitch that Italy's and Yugoslavia's method of approaching the Fiume problem in the past was detrimental to the interests of both of them, and advantageous only to foreign countries, which, therefore, tried to fan the flames of the Fiume quarrel.

So long as Fiume is kept in the state of complete inactivity which has reigned there since the end of the war, all commerce that formerly centred in that port is diverted to Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, to Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea and to Greek ports on the Aegean Sea, which is a state of affairs that can please neither Italy nor Yugoslavia. Before Signor Mussolini's advent to power, both Italy and Yugoslavia seemed anxious to prevent the other from possessing Fiume, losing sight of the fact that they were killing Fiume in the process. Premier Mussolini has made an appeal to good sense, and insists that sentiment should be laid aside, and that only the practical aspect of the case should be discussed.

The negotiations now centre around the latest Italian proposal, which provides for the annexation by Italy of the Italian part of Fiume and the annexation by Yugoslavia of the Slav section of the contested territory, and for running the ports of Fiume and Porto Barros as a single entity, probably by a mixed commission.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty and some sort of a political and military alliance are apparently going on at the same time.

So far as Italy is concerned the Fiume question might be considered settled on this basis, but the same is not true with regard to Yugoslavia. In Italy Signer Mussolini still enjoys such popularity that anything he says goes, but in Yugoslavia Premier Pashitch, before taking any step, must consider how it would be accepted by the Croats and the growing opposition which they are heading. The nub of the whole question therefore is whthere Premier Pashitch can swing public opinion in his country to favor agreements with Italy.

A radical change in the sentiment of Italy toward Yugoslavia is noticeable here. Meanwhile a succession of unexpected reports have started much public discussion; Premier Pashitch has asked to see Signor Mussolini; Yugoslavia is ready to allow Italy to annex Fiume; Belgrade will conclude a commercial treaty with Italy and pledge herself not to have a war fleet in the Adriatic; Italy will become a kind of protector of the new Slav kingdom; King Alexander will come to Rome, and the Italian King will return the visit in Belgrade.

All of these rumors, though undoubtedly exaggerated out of all recognition, have a substratum of truth, and have deeply influenced Italian opinion. So completely indeed have they changed it, that one might say without fear of contradiction that if King Alexander of Yugoslavia were to come to Rome tomorrow, he would receive a welcome such as few sovereigns have enjoyed.

It is dangerous in atters of fortign politics to harbour excessive expectations, because disillusionments are easy and not infrequent, but the public certainly awaits with eagerness the result of the present conversations between Rome and Belgrade. A military alliance between Italy and Yugoslavia, especially would bt considered here as a master stroke of diplomacy on sPremier Mussolini' part, and would certainly outweigh in the minds of the Italians any partial failure in a solution of the Fiume question.

SAYS CAR WAS NOT RAFFLED

Trustee of Lake Placid Hospital Denies Dr. Dewey's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Dr. Melvil B. Dewey, President of the Lake Placid Club, who wrote an open letter branding the church members of Lake Placid who raffled an automobile for the benefit of a newly constructed hospital as moral derelicts is, according to hospital trustees, the author of a good sermon, but one that is wasted, as the evil it decried did not exist.

J. B. Hurley, trustee of the Lake Placid Hospital, said:

"You see, the automobile never was raffled. A very kindly woman offered us one for that purpose. Knowing the attitude of Dr. Dewey on this subject and needing the support of the club for the hospital, the Board of Directors very wisely decided to refuse the offer."

URGES SUPERVISION OF COAL INDUSTRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of a graded tax on royalties and differential profits. This would not lower the price of coal, but it would secure a public revenue without increasing the price of coal.

"The present sales tax imposed by the State of Pennsylvania on anthracite gives no such protection, even though it yields some $7,000,000 to the State. Since it is a percentage on the f. o. b. mine price it falls on the marginal high cost producer, as on others, and even more heavily when he is selling at a higher price, and is therefore passed on to the consumer in the form of still higher prices. An excess profits tax, as suggested above, under these monopolistic conditions, would not be added to the price of coal, and thus would not be passed along to the consumer, as it would fall only on those who have differential advantages. Thus, the Federal taxes in the five-year period 1907-12 studied by the commission were lenient to the low profit operator, and bore more heavily on the high profit operator, the range being from 2 cents a ton on a non-dividend paying company to 28 cents on one of the most profitable companies.

"The main remedy, however, against extortionate prices lies in the consumer himself. There are substitutes for hard coal, and a readiness to resort to them is the ultimate and effective defense against an unreasonable price.

"The mining and marketing of soft coal is the larger and, from the point of view of the national economic life, the more important industry, and here the fundamental evil is over-development, irregularity of operation and consequent enforced idleness of miners and of invested capital. This problem, like that of anthracite, can be solved only by the Federal Government in co-operation with the industry working on a national scale and with a clearly defined national policy.

"It is through the granting and withholding of transportation service through supervision that an equilibrium can be established between demand and output. The Interstate Commerce Commission under the existing law already has the responsibility for authorizing a railroad to put in sidings and to furnish cars and transportation. The information collected as above proposed should be utilized as a basis for determining whether at a given point and at a given time the public convenience and necessity do or do not demand further coal supplies.

"Instead of diverting to high cost 'snow-bird' mines and away from well developed and normally functioning mines, a part of the limited and sorely needed car supply and motive power at the moment when scarcity and high prices make mining profitable the better policy will ordinarily be to concentrate the car supply at the places where it can be best used to advantage, but the still better policy is to secure such regularity of production and storage as to prevent scarcity and high prices. With a steadily increasing demand, encouragement could and would be given to the normal opening of new mines on a permanent rather than temporary basis.

"Already there is positive control of the distribution of bituminous coal among the markets inherent in the freight rates, a regulation under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The freight rate differential may in fact exceed the difference in mine costs, so that the rate largely determines both the market and the market price. To this extent there already exists a type of regulation of coal through the regulation of interstate commerce, which has a direct effect on prices.

"The most convenient and practicable of the various possible methods of exercising the right of control over the interstate commerce in coal would appear to be the licensing of all who desire to ship coal from one State to another or to buy and sell in interstate commerce, whether as operators, wholesale or jobbers. Reasonable conditions, logically growing out of the inherent power of the Government and implied in its exercise, would naturally be attached to the granting of the license and violation of them would be cause for suspending or revoking.

"The main purpose of the Federal regulation here recommended would be the stabilization of the industry and the protection of the public interest. Any incidental advantages, however desirable in themselves, should be sought only gradually as experience shows them to be feasible."

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AMERICA TO BE SAMARITAN

Herbert S. Houston Declares the Christian Doctrine Requires Us to Aid Europe.

GREAT PRINCIPLE AT STAKE

World's Need Is a Reason Not for Holding Aloof but for Extending a Helping Hand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—Christ's commission to the Christian man and to the Christian nation, exemplified in the parable of the Good Samaritan, should guide the United States in its business and social intercourse with existing Europe, Herbert S. Houston of New York, publisher of Our World, said in an address today before the International Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Application of the Christian principle of neighborliness, co-operation and human brotherhood as a matter of the highest Christian duty and for soundest business reasons, was urged by the speaker, which, he said, was a principle lodged in the history of America as a Christian nation and one already conceded as valid.

"Jesus never considered whether a man was a Roman or a Greek or a Samaritan, nor of what party nor of what school of thought he was a member, when He extended help," Mr. Houston asserted. "His followers today must endeavor to show at least something of the same spirit. We must approach our duty from the standpoint of the world's need.

"America, when it declared war, had the courage to face the fact that the Democratic principle, its very life, was at stake, and its best were called to defend it, telling them it was to be a war to end war. When the war was won, America didn't join with the allies in making peace or in the League of Nations, but pursued its own independent way.

"Who showed mercy in the parable of the Good Samaritan? The lawyer who asked our Lord that question admitted it was the Samaritan who had given his hand when the priest and the Levite both went by. Then Jesus said to him 'Go, and do thou likewise.' That is our Lord's commission to the Christian man and to the Christian nation.

Quoting from Senator Smoot's report, which referred to this need as the "European mess," and who, he said, expressed great satisfaction "because we were well out of it," Mr. Houston said:

"But against Senator Smoot's report we have the seasoned judgment of that able Christian soldier, General Henry Allen, who commanded the troops on the Rhine. He said that, regardless of the political reasons that brought about America's action, the fact remains that the present European impasse could not have happened had be participated in winning the peace.

"Chief Justice Taft has frequently declared that isolation for America is impossible. The real question is, are we going to be half-hearted supporters of half-way measures or are we going to be stanch supporters of the great Christian principle?"

20,000 AT JUBILEE OF KLAN NEAR ISLIP

Women and Children Are Invited to Attend for the First Time.

A secret Ku Klux Klan jubilee, fully 20,000 strong, and drawing from virtually every Klan in Long Island, was held Saturday night about seven miles from Islip, on the State Road, near the Hauppauge School, according to reports from Islip last night.

Women and children were invited for the first time, and witnessed elaborate initiation ceremonies which attended the adding of several hundred candidates to the order. A little flurry was caused when a Hauppauge resident named Nichols challenged some of the doctrines expressed with, "That's a lie." There was a threatening movement in his direction among the younger Klansmen, but older counsels prevailed and he was merely forced to take a seat on the platform, together with his two sisters, and hear the speaking out. The family group were then paraded across the speakers' stand and escorted from the field amid boos.

The jubilee was staged on a rolling stretch of twenty acres which formed a natural amphitheatre—the rostrum, set off with three fiery crosses and flanked by a tent for the novices occupying the principal hollow. Thousands of robed figures, holding their children and womenfolk by the hands to steel them against the general spookishness, spread in waves up the slopes. The crest was completely encircled with automobiles, parked twenty deep, their headlights aimed into the hollow and lighting up plain and sky.

Bombs and fireworks were utilized to impart a dynamic quality to the meeting as a partial offset to a heavy rain which fell throughout and drenched the spectators. The motorists came to the rescue of several hundred of the women with small children by inviting them to their running boards and stretching side curtains over their heads, umbrellawise.

The orthodox Klan doctrines were expounded, interspersed with attacks upon the New York City administration for its failure to provide adequate school facilities. Demand was also made for sealing of the gates of Ellis Island against further immigration and for the closing of all parochial schools. Newspaper editors came in for criticism for pandering to inferior tastes.

One initiate admitted as an honorary member was a pastor born in the north of Ireland whose charge is in Centreport, and who was one of the speakers.

CROWD BATTLES POLICE.

Irish at Meeting Resent Arrest of Their Speaker.

A crowd of 250 Irish fought court attendants and the reserves of two precincts in the corridors of the Men's Night Court, in West Fifty-fourth Street, following the arrest of John J. Shea, a speaker at an Irish meeting late Saturday night. After the doors of the Court had been barred and shields, nightsticks and sleeves torn from the policemen, seven of the participants were arrested.

The Irish meeting was held in West Ninety-seventh Street and Policeman Barnet Ruditsky of the West 100th Street Station and Mrs. Mary Minor, 16 West Sixty-fourth Street, who had charge of the decorations, got into an argument about the bunting. Shea, then speaking, asked for the officer's shield number. The outcome was the arrest of Shea for disorderly conduct, and 1,000 persons trailed back of him to the station.

Shea told the desk Lieutenant that he was an officer of the Archbishop Plunkett Council of the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, and an attendance officer for the Board of Education. He was bailed out, but 250 of the crowd outside had started for Night Court to give Shea their moral support on his arraignment.

Arriving at the court the group inquired for Shea. Court attendants told them that he had been released at the station house, but they refused to leave the corridor, and when the court attendants insisted, there was a clash. In wedge formation the ten court defenders charged the attacking force and drove it to the sidewalks. Then calls for help were sent to the West Forty-seventh Street and West Sixty-eighth Street stations.

The reinforcements arrived in automobiles and afoot and a ten-minute battle in the street ensued. Victory went to the police and many sore heads resulted. Twenty-seven of the attacking contingent were taken into the court building, but only seven were arrested. When arraigned yesterday the prisoners were freed by Magistrate Corrigan.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies, who recently returned from Europe with her daughter, Miss Emily O'Neill Davies, has opened her town house, 20 East Eighty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arden M. Robins are at the Ambassador for a few days before opening their home, 49 East Fifty-second Street. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes Jr. of Washington, D. C., are also at that hotel for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Gerard B. Lambert has come from Princeton and is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mrs. Harry Lippincott Carrad of Lookaway Farm, Chestnut Hill, Pa., is at the Belleclaire for a brief period, as is also Mrs. Thomas H. McKay Jr. of Baltimore.

Captain Ruper Higgins, who arrived on the Berengaria, is at the Ritz-Carlton. Kenneth Shaw Safe is also there from Newport.

The marriage of Miss Georgia Law Bell to John Van Santvoord of New York will take place Oct. 10 in Cincinnati, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles W. Bell.

William H. Vanderbilt, who after arriving from abroad, went to Newport, has left Oakland Farm and has returned to New York.

Bishop and Mrs. William T. Manning and Miss van Antwerp, Mrs. Manning's sister, arrived home Saturday from the Manning Summer home at Seal Harbor, Me. The Misses Frances and Elizabeth Manning, daughters of Bishop and Mrs. Manning, who have been traveling in Europe all Summer, are on the Belgenland of the Red Star Line, which is due Thursday.

The Rev. Dr. John Kelman, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Kelman are at Lake George occupying a cottage loaned to them for this month by Mme. Louise Homer, who is a parishioner.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Reed Lawrence of Tuxedo and New York are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, Eva, their first child. Mrs. Lawrence was formerly Mrs. Emily Foster Winslow, widow of Kenelm Winslow.

Lady Asser, wife of General Sir John Asser, Governor of Bermuda, and her daughter, Miss Madeline Asser, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansfield Ogden at Tuxedo.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Hazel I. Frieder to Wed Harry M. Dobson of Canton, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Frieder of 500 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hazel Isabel Frieder, to Harry M. Dobson of Canton, Miss. Miss Frieder was graduated from the Chevy Chase School of Washington. Mr. Dobson is a graduate of the University of Mississippi and of the Georgetown University Law School. He served as an Ensign in the Pay Corps, U. S. Navy, during the war.

The wedding is planned for early next year.

Simonson—Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Simonson of Pelham announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Eustace Simonson, to Albro C. Fowler, a son of Robert T. Fowler of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mr. Simonson is an architect at 120 West Thirty-second Street, New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Squier Back From Japan.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Squier, accompanied by their son and daughter, arrived from Japan yesterday at Vancouver, B. C., on the Empress of Asia. Dr. and Mrs. Squier have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., where Dr. Squier's aged father is ill. The son and daughter will arrive in New York next Thursday, coming by the Canadian Pacific Railway via Montreal.

BLAMES REPUBLICANS FOR FARMERS' ILLS

Cordell Hull Calls Their Tariff Railroad and Foreign Policies "A Huge Joke."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared tonight that the cause of the depression in the farming districts was to be found in the mistaken tariff, railroad and international policies of the Republican Party, which the Administration leaders were, in the final analysis, unwilling to surrender at this time, and he challenged the Administration to call a special session of Congress and give immediate and effective relief. This could be done, he said, by reducing "profiteering tariff rates and transportation rates," and by unfettering international trade.

Efforts made recently by Administration leaders to aid the agricultural interests were "a huge joke," Mr. Hull asserted.

"Just now," said Mr. Hull, "reactionary, special-interest Republican leaders at present in control of the Republican Party and the Government, as they were during Taft's and subsequent Republican Administrations, are visibly disturbed at the hostile attitude of the farmers as the Presidential election approaches. In these circumstances they are exhibiting special solicitude for the farmer's welfare, and so are groping vainly for some sort of temporary or makeshift relief measures that will at least serve until after the Presidential election.

"If they are at all serious and disposed to give real farm relief, they can give the farmers much early aid, among other ways, by convening Congress and effecting a prompt reduction of existing profiteering tariff rates and transportation rates, and by offering some moral and economic co-operation to stabilize and unfetter international trade conditions, so that 250,000,000 underfed people in Europe can purchase all our surplus foodstuffs at top prices, fixed by the law of supply and demand, which has been suspended in Europe and prices fixed in a prostrate market during the last three years.

"The farmer's recent experience has fully exploded the Republican high tariff fraud practiced on him in the past. It has given the lie to the stock Republican argument that high Republican tariffs increase the prices of wheat, meats and most other agricultural products. It has at the same time demonstrated to the farmer that high tariffs mean high prices for what he buys, and, by obstructing and strangling sound reciprocal foreign trade conditions, cuts down the foreign prices, and, in turn, the domestic prices, of what the farmer sells.

"It is a huge joke now to see these same special-interest Republican national leaders become deathly quiet about farm tariff benefits, and, instead, urge as a remedy for relief that the farmers cut down production and that Americans eat more bread. They hypocritically contend that we cannot sell Europe any greater amount of foodstuffs and for better prices than during the past three years on account of the world supply, and they point to the quantity of farm exports, while they keep completely silent about the prices, as though the farmers were interested in the quantity exported rather than the prices received.

"The physical facts have finally overtaken those special-interest Republican leaders and made one great exposure of their bad faith and deceit toward the farmer for two generations."

TO RESUME POLICE INQUIRY.

New Witnesses to Tell of Bootlegging at Graft Hearing Today.

The inquiry into the police graft charges and counter charges is expected to diverge into new lanes today when hearings are resumed before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, sitting as a committing magistrate in General Sessions.

Three witnesses who have not appeared previously are to be called by John D. Lindsay for the defense in the criminal libel action initiated by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright to testify regarding another incident of alleged police activities in connection with bootlegging. None of the three has figured thus far in the testimony.

SOON BE FREE MAN, SAYS WARD IN CELL

Undisturbed by Week's Testimony, He Declares Jury Will Believe His Story.

WIFE AT JAIL EVERY DAY

State Will Make an Effort to Reveal "Family Skeleton" at Sessions This Week.

"I feel sure I shall soon be a free man because the jurors will believe my story."

This was the statement of Walter S. Ward to one of his keepers in the White Plains jail, as revealed yesterday, disclosing that the slayer of Clarence M. Peters, on trial at White Plains, retained his confidence after a week's testimony of witnesses for the prosecution.

The single sentence, the first bearing on the defendant's mental state to percolate through in the sixteen months since the ex-sailor dropped dead, a bullet through his heart, was coupled with a blunt assurance that Ward would not take the witness stand. Neither, it was ascertained, will George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company and father of the accused, give Attorney General Carl Sherman and his aids a chance to draw the Ward family skeleton from its lawyer-guarded hiding place.

Although twenty-three witnesses for the State have told their stories, and twice as many are on the program to be resumed this morning, the scandal which Ward alleged prompted a $90,000 blackmail plot and the shooting of Peters in self-defense will not be told—by the defense, at any rate.

Ward May Not Testify.

"Unless the State presents testimony to show that Ward premeditated and deliberated the murder of Peters," said one of the Ward counsel yesterday, "and thus shatters his claim of self-defense, the defendant will not be placed in the witness chair. So far there has been no evidence against Ward's story, or evidence introduced to contradict his statement that he was blackmailed and shot Peters to protect his own life."

It has been this conviction that the case so far presented by the State has proved weak that has prompted George S. Ward to remain outside the jurisdiction of the courts. Ever since the Attorney General, at the direction of Governor Smith, undertook to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Peters, the elder Ward has been absent. His failure to openly register his stand by the side of his son, when the trial opened, caused considerable speculation. Yesterday's statement, with its disclosure of the way the defense viewed the case, offered an explanation of the father's hitherto puzzling attitude.

When the trial is resumed at 10 o'clock this morning before Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner and the jury, it is expected that Attorney General Sherman will call the first of the witnesses he countts upon to shed light on the hidden side of young Ward's life. One of these witnesses will be John F. W. Olsson, janitor of an upper west side apartment house, where Ward maintained a flat.

Said He Saw Two Pistols in Flat.

Olsson, when a witness before the Governor's investigation and before the extraordinary Grand Jury that indicted Ward for first degree murder, gave testimony on the weapons that figured in the slaying.

According to the janitor, he recalled seeing pistols which he thought looked like those in possession of the State, in Ward's apartment. One weapon is a .38 calibre Colt automatic, which Ward admitted he owned, and the second is a .32 calibre Smith & Wesson. The latter pistol is about twenty-five years old and is of the blued steel type. According to Ward this revolver was in the hand of Peters when Ward fired the single shot at 1 o'clock in the morning of May 16, 1922.

As Olsson recalled it, the automatic was on a table, while the smaller pistol was in a drawer of a dresser in the apartment. Chief of Police Frank Cody of New Rochelle, when he testified last week, gave evidence that he had made Ward a present of two weapons during the time when the defendant was serving as Chairman of the Board of New Rochelle Police Commissioners. The Chief said that he, too, thought the small revolver "looked exactly like" one he gave to Ward. On cross-examination, however, Allan P. Campbell destroyed much of the effect of the Chief's evidence.

Another thing that Olsson is expected to testify to is the number of women visitors who called at Ward's apartment. If Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward attends the trial this week she will hear some interesting evidence from the big, blond Norse janitor. Olsson also will tell how, on the occasion of a theft at the Ward apartment, he was summoned by Ward, who gave him a revolver and his Police Commissioner's badge and told him to tour Harlem in search of the suspected thief.

Frederick W. Weeks, now Mayor of White Plains, but who was District Attorney of Westchester County when Ward surrendered, is expected to be called to the witness stand today. In retelling the steps he took in an effort to clear up the whereabouts of "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers," the oft-sought but never found alleged blackmailers, Weeks testified before the Grand Jury that he had asked the defense in vain to "lay the cards on the table."

No Extra Guard for Ward.

During the afternoon session, it was ascertained, the State will call Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Peters of Haverhill, Mass., parents of the dead youth. They appeared last week to testify but were directed to return today. One of the points which Attorney General Sherman expects to prove by their evidence will be the fact that Peters never owned a revolver and that his knowledge of firearms was negative.

Reports that an extra guard had been placed outside Ward's cell on the upper tier of the Westchester County jail were laughed at yesterday by Sheriff George J. Werner. He said that no prisoners were receiving special guard and that only one keeper was on duty on the second tier. Sheriff Werner said that Ward appeared to be the happiest and most contented prisoner under the care of Warden John F. Hill.

Every morning from 9 o'clock until 10 o'clock Mrs. Ward visits her husband in the jail. This is during his breakfast hour, a meal brought in from the outside like his others. Ward was not assigned to any work and spends much of his leisure in reading. He is an expert bridge whist player.

ACCEPT UNSTAMPED MAIL.

American Postmasters Will Deliver German Letters Marked "Paid."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—On account of the lack of postage stamps in Germany, the Post Office Department has instructed Postmasters and others to accept mail from Germany without stamps, but which is marked to show that postage has been paid. With reference to German mail not so marked, Second Assistant Postmaster General Henderson says:

"Articles received at delivering Post Offices marked for the collection of postage by the New York or other exchange offices, will be delivered after the affixing of postage due stamps, as formerly."

News Condensed

GENERAL

Schooner Sunk—The fishing schooner Commonwealth reached Boston with the twenty-five survivors after having sunk her sister ship, Frances S. Grueby, on the South Channel fishing grounds.

Freshmen Win Rush—Amherst College freshmen pushed their way through massed sophomores, got a flag from the peak of a nine-foot staff and won the annual flag rush.

Fear Fruit Boat Sunk—Word came from Chicago that a score of boats were scouring Lake Michigan for the Florell, which started from St. Joseph, Mich., for Milwaukee on Wednesday, and is believed to have sunk. Her crew numbered five.

Premature Deer Hunting — Sullivan County, N. Y., officials are talking of more game wardens because many deer are being killed around Middletown weeks in advance of the season.

Railroad Lease Opposed—The North Carolina Corporation Commission opposes leasing the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad to the Atlantic Coast and the Louisville & Nashville or the Seaboard Air Line, believing that it should be made part of a "comprehensive system of railroads" serving the State.

FOREIGN.

The Afflicted Help—An Associated Press dispatch from Honolulu said that lepers of the colony on Molokai Island had given $353.50 to the Japanese relief fund.

Polish Crop Report—Official figures from Warsaw put the Polish crop at 14,500,000 quintals of wheat, 65,000,000 of rye, 18,000,000 of barley and 38,000,000 of oats, with probably 200,000 carloads of cereals available for export.

WASHINGTON.

Catholic Women to Meet—Because it follows closely the annual meeting of the American Catholic hierarchy, the annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, starting Sunday to discuss social and educational problems, expects an unusual number of high Church officials.

Heads New Bureau—Secretary Wallace appointed Clyde W. Warburton, Iowa State College graduate and member of the Department of Agriculture since 1903, director of the new Office of Extension Work, designed to co-ordinate extension activities of the department.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Dollar Gas Fight—Hearings start this afternoon before a special master in litigation whereby the gas companies seek to upset the dollar gas law. The New York and Queens Gas Company rate will be examined first. Meanwhile present rates, ranging from $1.45 to $1.15 will prevail.

Dies in Flight — A carrier pigeon, labeled "Win 834—I. F. 23" and numbered 638, fell dead in Chambers Street, near Broadway, probably exhausted in battling rain storms. It bore no message.

Killed on Right of Way—Charles Lawrence, signal maintainer, was crushed to death on the New York Central tracks, north of the Ossining station.

Help Alleged Thief—Police of the West Thirtieth Street Station took a collection for John F. Hanley, electrician out of work, arrested for the theft of stationery from the top of a mail box. The prisoner had pawned his wife's wedding ring, all her clothes and most of his own.

Want Air Mail Extended—About 250 cities and towns, answering an Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce questionnaire, asked increased air mail service to speed business letters.

Prelate to Lecture — The Most Rev. Nathan Soderblom of Upsala, Primate of Sweden, is expected here tomorrow to lecture for church unity.

Visits Dying Sister — Max Broadheim, Sing Sing prison trusty, was taken in plain clothes by a keeper to Long Island City to visit a dying sister.

Legally Dead—Eugene Greene, who was 67 when he disappeared from Poughkeepsie in 1915, was pronounced dead in the Dutchess County Surrogate Court that his insurance might be collected.

Took Too Many—A plea of hunger failed Harold and Walter Peterson, youths of 225 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, because there were 324 rolls in the bag they stole. They were held until elder brothers came to look after them.

Going to China—Four Sisters of Charity from England and Ireland arrived at the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, near Ossining, en route to China, where one, Sister Xavier, has labored thirty-five years.

Men Paid More—State Department of Labor figures show that men factory workers average $31.50 a week, against $16.50 for women. City women average $3.50 a week more than those up-State.

To Open Exhibit—Mrs. Gifford Pinchot will open the second annual exhibit of the League of Business and Professional Women at the Commodore tonight.

Task for All Jews—Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., of the World Zionist organization, said at a reception in his honor at the Hotel Astor that the world expected his co-religionists of all nations to help upbuild Palestine.

Quits Pastorate—The Rev. Dr. George E. Sealbrede has resigned the pastorate of Emmanuel Presbyterian Church.

Pastor Goes to Nyack—The Rev. Dr. Neely Ross has resigned the pastorate of Chelsea Presbyterian Church to go to the Reformed Church at Nyack.

To Unveil Tablet—Bearing an inscription from the pen of President Coolidge, the Richmond Hill Mansion tablet, commemorating Greenwich Village's most famous residence, Washington's early headquarters, will be unveiled tomorrow night at Spring and Macdougal Streets. It will be placed on the Butterick building.

Improving Queens Boulevard—Work has begun on making Queens Boulevard from Long Island City to Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, 200 feet wide, straightening curves and putting trolley tracks in the centre.

Milk Same Price—The Dairymen's League Co-operative Association announced that the producers' base price for milk would be the same in October as in September, $2.98 per 100 pounds, Class 1.

Robbed Twelve Times—While telling a policeman that their fur shop at 68 West 125th Street had been robbed for the twelfth time in six years, Monte and Joseph Schwartz were attacked by five men, three of whom were arrested for assault and held in $10,000 bail each.

RENTS UP 3% IN 5 MONTHS.

National Survey Shows 4.7% Increase in Cost of Living.

An average increase of 3 per cent. in rents in the United States from March to July, the last month for which figures are available, is disclosed in a summary of two reports on the cost of living and earnings of the American workman made public yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East Thirty-ninth Street. The report shows that rent increases which averaged 100 per cent. or more since 1914 were in effect in thirty-two cities, but that rent inflation seemed to have subsided in the principal cities of the East, including New York.

An increase of 4.7 per cent. in the cost of living from March to July was disclosed by the survey. Food prices increased 3.5 per cent. to a point where they were 47 per cent. higher than the pre-war level and 33 per cent. lower than the 1922 peak. In New York, the food price increase between 1914 and last July of 53 per cent. was one of the highest in the country. Washington reported an increase of 58 per cent., Chicago and Detroit, 57 per cent., and Richmond, 56 per cent.

SEEKS $3,000,000 FUND.

State Historical Association Wants It for Celebrations.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Appropriations aggregating $3,000,000 to be used over eight years will be asked by the New York State Historical Association from the Legislature for celebration of historic events commemorating New York States participation in the Revolutionary War. The Legislature appropriated $5,000 last Spring for a survey of methods to be employed in holding such celebrations.

The Mohawk Valley Historical Association, which inaugurated the movement, proposes, in addition to asking the Legislature for the appropriation, to raise similar sums in small annual appropriations from townships, villages and counties. Income from an endowment which would then be established would be used to mark historic spots throughout the State, to care for State archives and memorials and make them more accessible, and to provide for a more general and complete knowledge of New York State and local history.

LEWIS G. NORRIE DIES AFTER AUTO CRASH

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ing club at Princeton. His father is a retired business man and is said to have dwelt in the same house on the fashionable north side of Washington Square for at least fifty years. Mrs. Norrie has been mentioned in women Republicans' activities.

Adele Ryan is the second daughter of John Ryan. She is a sister of Nina M., Virginia M., Dorothy H. and John B. Ryan Jr. She was one of last year's debutantes and was popular in society. It was said last night that she had been spending the Summer with her family at Stockbridge, Mass. Nina Ryan is the wife of Colonel P. A. Carroll, one of the Carrolls of Carrollton.

5 KILLED AT PITTSBURGH.

One Car Jumps Over Embankment —Train Hits Another.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 23.—Five persons were killed and two others were injured, probably fatally, in two automobile accidents near Pittsburgh today. The victims were:

Dead.

KENNEDY, THOMAS J., aged 21, of Railroad Street, Duquesne.

HEFFNER, CLAYTON, aged 28, of Fifth Avenue, McKeesport.

HEFFNER, STANTON, aged 21, a brother of Clayton.

FREYVOGEL, PERCY, aged 19, of Marshall Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BICKEL, MISS BERTHA, aged 20, of Spring Garden Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Injured.

RUSSELL, MISS MILDRED, aged 21, of Greenfield Avenue, Millvale, fractured skull.

MAROHNIC, LOUIS, aged 18, of East Ohio Street, Pittsburgh, fractured skull.

Miss Russell and Marohnic were rushed to the Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, where it was stated that their condition is critical.

Kennedy and the Heffner brothers were killed about 5 o'clock this morning when they were pinned beneath an automobile in which they were riding after it plunged over an embankment and overturned while rounding a sharp curve at Christy's Bridge, on the county road, near Elizabeth.

The three were found dead at 6:30 o'clock, more than an hour after the accident occurred. David Altman, of Lincoln Township, discovered the overturned machine as he drove past on his way to work. Altman was unaware that any persons were under the machine, but notified persons living in the vicinity, who placed the machine on its wheels. Whereupon the three bodies were discovered. The radiator had burst and the men had been showered with hot water. Each had suffered fatal injuries, however, and it is believed all were unconscious, if not dead, when scalded.

It is believed that the accident occurred as a result of the machine attempting to round the curve at high speed, plunging over a twenty-five-foot embankment.

Marohnic was driving his machine over a railroad crossing east of Harmarville, on the Conemaugh Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, when it was struck by a freight train. The occupants were thrown from the car, which was carried on the tracks for nearly 100 feet.

Miss Bickel and Freyvogel were dead when members of the train crew reached them, but Miss Russell and Marohnic, who were unconscious, were rushed to the hospital.

4 DEAD NEAR SCHENECTADY.

Speeding Automobile Is Hit by an Interurban Trolley Car.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Four persons were killed and two others injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban trolley car near here late today. The victims were:

Dead.

TALFORD, Mrs. LOUISE, aged 19, of Schenectady.

TALFORD, Regina, her year-old daughter.

MONE, EARL, aged 25, Schenectady, believed to be a brother of Mrs. Talford.

LEVEE, Mrs. JAMES, aged 35, Schenectady, sister of Mrs. Talford.

Injured.

CLARKE, HERBERT, aged 7, of Albany, internal injuries; condition critical.

TALFORD, ROBERT, husband of Mrs. Louise Talford, leg fractured, minor injuries.

The automobile party was on its way from Schenectady to Troy. And at the point where the accident occurred, about one and one-half miles from this city, the highway runs parallel with the tracks of the Schenectady Railway Company. Passengers in the trolley said the auto apparently was racing it. The auto was struck when it attempted to cross the tracks to take another road. The trolley carried the machine 300 feet before it was brought to a stop.

VISCOUNT MORLEY DIES AT 84 YEARS

Liberal Statesman and Philosopher Suffers a Heart Attack in London Home.

HIS "LIFE OF GLADSTONE"

Ex-Lord President of Council and Ex-Secretary of State for India Began Career as Editor.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Viscount Morley of Blackburn, Liberal statesman, died at his London residence today, aged 84. He was taken ill this morning and the end came from heart disease this evening.

John Morley was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, Dec. 24, 1938, the son of a surgeon. After graduating from Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1859, he went to London with the self-proclaimed ambition of becoming a man of letters. After gaining experience with The Literary Gazette and The Morning Star, he succeeded G. H. Lewes in 1868 as editor of The Fortnightly Review, which he directed with conspicuous success until 1883, when he entered Parliament. He had become editor of The Pall Mall Gazette in 1880 and remained at the helm until the Astor régime and his own appointment to a brief Cabinet post six years later.

On his election to Parliament, due to a by-election in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, his literary prestige, his unquestioned honesty of purpose, had made him a marked man, so that every bench was crowded for the maiden speech of the biographer of Burke and Cobden, the philosopher who had thrown fresh light on the workings of the minds of Voltaire and Rousseau. It was a long time, however, and only after slow and laborious efforts that he finally attained his reputation as one of the ablest Parliamentary debaters. To his ascetic literary taste the looser style of a public speaker was at first shocking to him. His speeches for a time were too much like essays. The enthusiasm of a large audience at Leeds during an exciting meeting one night touched a responsive chord in him, set him free from his manuscript, and made him thereafter a successful speaker.

Gladstone took to Morley right away and made him Secretary for Ireland in 1886. In this position he has been credited with having kept the Prime Minister true to his original program of giving Ireland a separate Legislature, and it was due to this consistency that the Gladstone party went down to defeat in the general elections of the same year. Nevertheless, Morley did not recant, and from then until Gladstone's return in 1892 he did much to broaden the old Tory view of a strictly colonial Ireland. Meanwhile he had been reelected from Newcastle with a comfortable majority. His opposition to the Eight Hour Labor bill, an example of his conservatism on labor matters, cost him his seat in 1895. From 1896 to 1908 he was returned from the Scotch constituency of Montrose Burghs.

After his resignation of the Irish Secretaryship in 1895 and the resignation of Sir William Harcourt as Liberal leader in 1898 Morley remained out of active politics until Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman made him Secretary for India in 1905. He held this office until 1910 and on his retirement was appointed Lord President of the Council. The latter position he suddenly resigned at the outbreak of the World War, a suggestion for the explanation of his action being supplied by these lines in the introduction to his "Recollections," published in 1917: "The war and our action in it led to my retirement from public office. The world is traveling under formidable omens into a new era, very unlike the times in which my lot was cast. * * * The world's black catastrophe in your new age is hardly a proved and shining victory over the principles and policies of the age before it."

At the head of the long list of Viscount Morley's works stands the monumental "Life of Gladstone," a masterpiece of biography and an authority for the study of the English party system. The volumes of essays include "Studies in Literature," which has great vogue as collateral reading in the English courses in English and American colleges.

Viscount Morley never married. The last years of his life were spent in literary labors, including his duties as a member of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, at his villa, Flowermend, Wimbledon Park, and visits to the Athenaeum, his only club.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The weather chart of Sunday night showed high barometer over and east of the Mississippi Valley and low barometer over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Far Northwest. This pressure distribution has been attended by temperatures near or above normal over practically all sections east of the Rocky Mountains and by temperatures below normal over the Western plateau regions. There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours along the Atlantic Coast and over the Rocky Mountains and Southern plateau regions and on the North Pacific Coast. There have been heavy local rains in Northeastern Florida, Eastern North Carolina, Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New England.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the Washington Forecast District Monday and Tuesday, except that showers are probable on the South Atlantic Coast. The weather will remain mild over the eastern half of the country through the next two days.

Northern New England—Cloudy, with showers on the coast, Monday; Tuesday fair; moderate temperature.

Southern New England—Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair and somewhat warmer.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair and somewhat warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair and mild Monday and Tuesday.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York and Ohio—Fair and mild Monday and Tuesday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Temperature. Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	84	..	29.98	..	Cloudy
Albany	68	62	....	.06	Cloudy
Atlanta	84	..	30.12	..	Clear
Atlantic City	72	68	30.14	.14	Cloudy
Baltimore	80	68	30.14	.04	Clear
Bismarck	66	..	29.84	..	Clear
Boston	58	56	30.20	.16	Rain
Buffalo	74	56	30.18	..	Cloudy
Charleston	84	..	30.18	..	Cloudy
Chicago	66	..	30.22	..	Clear
Cincinnati	80	..	30.16	..	Clear
Cleveland	66	60	30.22	..	Cloudy
Denver	80	..	29.74	.01	Cloudy
Detroit	72	56	30.20	..	Clear
Galveston	82	..	30.10	..	Clear
Helena	64	..	29.70	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	88	..	30.14	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	80	..	30.06	..	Clear
Los Angeles	68	..	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	68	54	30.20	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82	..	30.00	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	84	..	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	70	64	30.16	.22	Cloudy
Oklahoma	78	..	30.04	..	Clear
Philadelphia	76	66	30.16	.38	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	82	..	30.16	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	60	56	30.24	.01	Rain
Portland, Ore.	66	..	29.76	..	Rain
Salt Lake City	76	..	29.72	.02	Rain
San Antonio	84	..	30.00	..	Clear
San Diego	70	..	30.00	..	Clear
San Francisco	66	..	30.00	..	Clear
Seattle	62	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	76	..	30.14	..	Cloudy
Washington	84	..	30.14	..	Cloudy

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	66	12 M.	67	6 PM	68
6 AM	66	1 PM	68	7 PM	67
8 AM	67	2 PM	68	8 PM	66
9 AM	68	3 PM	67	9 PM	66
10 AM	68	4 PM	70	10 PM	65
11 AM	68	5 PM	69		

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 65.

Barometer 30.22 at 8 A. M., 30.17 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 97 at 8 A. M.; 93 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., east; velocity, 12 miles; at 8 P. M., northeast; velocity, 10 miles.

Weather rainy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

BERKELEY NOT IN NEED.

University of California Head Wires Outside Aid Is Unnecessary.

The University of California, while it suffered severely in the recent fire, is not in need of outside aid, according to messages which have passed between Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University and President W. W. Campbell of California. Chancellor Brown, in Europe, cabled to President Campbell:

"With deepest concern and regret, New York University learns of the grievous disaster at Berkeley which undoubtedly has brought serious loss and sorrow into the life of your institution. In extending our warmest sympathy we hope that if there is any way in which a sister institution may lend assistance you will not fail to call upon us."

To this President Campbell sent the following reply:

"Our thanks to New York University for expressions of sympathy and offer of help. Eighty university officers and fully one thousand students burned out, losing nearly everything, but the San Francisco Bay communities are standing by generously to meet requirements. The university community is carrying on."

Dr. Egan Still Critically Ill.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., Sept. 23.—The condition of Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, former Minister to Denmark, who has been seriously ill at his summer home here since Sept. 9, continued critical today.

Dr. Paul Traub, attending physician, in a statement tonight, declared that if there had been any change it was for the better. Dr. Egan, he said, is in such a condition that it is impossible to tell what the result may be. No ground has been lost in the last 24 hours, Dr. Traub asserted.

Taken ill with acute gastro-enteritis two weeks ago, Dr. Egan collapsed and has not emerged from the semi-conscious condition which followed.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JAMES STARR, widow of Colonel James Starr, died suddenly Friday at her home in Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, aged 81. She had been an invalid for several years. Three sons and two daughters survive. Her ancestors were among the original settlers of Pennsylvania. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Starr Jr., is President of the Pennsylvania chapter of the Colonial Dames.

JACOB L. FREEMAN, who died on Friday, will be buried in Rochester today. Mr. Freeman was a prominent clothing manufacturer and a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and the Irondequoit Club. He is survived by a wife and two daughters.

JOHN A. KENNY of Mountain Lakes, N. J., founder and President of the insurance agency of his name at 80 Maiden Lane, died early yesterday morning at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Newark, following an operation.

CHARLES D. PLATT, former principal of the Dover High School, is dead at his home in Dover, N. J., at the age of 67.

SISTER SIMON, for fifty years a member of the Little Sisters of the Poor, is dead at the Home for the Aged of her order, in Brooklyn.

Married.

CHAPMAN—GILDERSLEEVE—On Sept. 22, 1923, at Trinity Church, Portland, Conn., by the Rev. George H. Heyn, Irving A. Chapman to Lucile D. Gildersleeve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gildersleeve of Portland, Conn.

Died.

ATTERBURY—At Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 23, 1923, Thomas Bakwell, beloved husband of Louise G. Atterbury. Funeral services and interment at convenience of family.

BARCLAY—At Thornfield, Cazenovia, N. Y., Sept. 23, Cornelia Barclay Barclay, wife of the late Sackett Moore Barclay.

BECKER—August Jr., on Sept. 22, at his home, 25 Mackey Av., Port Washington, Long Island, in his 25th year, beloved son of August and Minnie K., formerly of Winthrop, Mass. Services at his late home Sept. 24, 8:30 P. M. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

BURLING—William Clinton, on Ninth Month 22, 1923, at his home, dearly beloved husband of Lillian Raymond. Funeral services at his late residence, 245 83d St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Second Day (Monday), Ninth Month 24.

CHAMBERS—At Flushing, L. I., Sunday morning, Sept. 23, Mrs. Alice W. Chambers, formerly of St. Joseph, Mo., widow of Robert H. Chambers and mother of Ralph H. Chambers. Services at 65 Sanford Av., Flushing, Tuesday at 3 P. M. St. Joseph (Mo.) papers please copy.

COOK—Thomas G. W., Sept. 22, 1923, at his residence, 552 Riverside Drive, husband of Minnie M., father of Ethel C. Brady and nephew of the late Rev. Thomas Cook of Riverhead, L. I. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

COPPERS—George H. Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th St., Monday, 2 P. M.

CRAIG—Robert E. Jr., age 14 months, 3 days, at St. Luke's Hospital, N. Y. C., Monday, Sept. 17, 1923, 7:30 A. M., son of Robert E. and Margaret H. Craig of New Orleans, La. Interment at Yazoo City, Miss., Thursday, Sept. 20.

DOBSON—Suddenly on Sept. 20, 1923, at Oxford, N. Y., Woodruff Dobson, beloved son of Frank Dobson. Funeral Monday, 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 606 West 146th St. Solemn requiem mass 10 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av. Automobile cortege.

DOUGHERTY—On Sept. 22, Ellen J., widow of Patrick J. Funeral from her late residence, 65 West 190th St., Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Services at St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church at 10:30 A. M.

FLESHER—Suddenly on Sept. 22, Herman, beloved husband of Frances, dear father of Marion, brother of Berthold, Robert, Louise Siegler, Irma Weill and Elsie Arndt. Services at Meyers' Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Sept. 24, at 2 P. M. Members of Truth Lodge F. & A. M. are respectfully invited.

FLESHER—Truth Lodge 851 F. and A. M. Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Herman Flesher. Masonic funeral services will take place on Monday, Sept. 24, 1923, at 2 P. M., at 228 Lenox Av. Your presence is most urgently requested.

SAMUEL A. ATLAS, Master.
MORRIS C. HAMEL, Secretary.

GARTLAN—Francis X., on Sept. 23, son of the late Dr. Hugh Gartlan, beloved brother of Annie M. Rogan. Funeral from his late residence, 164 East 78th St., Tuesday, Sept. 25. High requiem mass at St. Jean Baptiste Church, 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GERSTLE—On Sunday, Sept. 23, at Asbury Park, N. J., Max, in his 75th year, beloved husband of Mary (nee Flegel), devoted father of Fanny Lebowitz, Ida Beck and Maurice Gerstle. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M.

GRAHAM—James B. Officers and members New York Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our order for our late brother, James B. Graham, to be held in the lodge room of our Home, 108 West 43d St., Monday, Sept. 24, at 8 P. M.

JAS. E. McDONALD, Exalted Ruler.
WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

GRANT—Suddenly, on Sept. 20, W. Howard, beloved son of William and the late Nellie Grant. Funeral from his late residence, 237 East 163d St. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Angela Merici, 162d St. and Morris Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

HEYMANN — Bernhard, dearly beloved husband of Fredrika (Strauss), devoted father of Sarah Saphier, Carl and Max. Funeral Monday, Sept. 24, 1923, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 1,544 East 17th St., Flatbush.

HILL—Charles Cameron, son of Charles H. and Frances Hill of 609 West 115th St., on Sept. 23. Services and interment private.

HODGENS—John E. Hodgens, husband of Kate E. Thompson, Sunday, Sept. 23, 1923, in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John C. Bennett, 131 Watchung Av., Montclair, N. J., Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

HOWELL—Francis Wyatt of 436 Hopkins Av., Astoria, son of the late W. W. Howell of Halifax, Nova Scotia, at Tupper Lake, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1923. Funeral private. Halifax papers please copy.

JARDINE—Florence, widow of Charles R., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at her home, 164 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn. Services on Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 2:30 P. M., private.

JONES—At his home, Willow Lake, Wantagh, L. I., on Friday, Sept. 21, 1923, Samuel Jackson Jones, beloved husband of Julia Elizabeth Welwood Jones and son of Jacob Seaman Jackson and Rebecca Titus Jones. Funeral services at the house, 3:30 P. M., Monday. Interment private.

Died.

KAMINSKY—On Sept. 23, aged 65 years, Bertha, widow of the late Herman Kaminsky and devoted mother of Alexander H. Funeral from her late residence, 203 West 111th St., on Monday, Sept. 24, at 2 P. M.

KENNY—At Mountain Lakes, N. J., on Sept. 22, 1923, John A. Kenny, beloved husband of Bessie Kenny (nee Delaney). Relatives and friends, also members of the Holy Name Society of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Boonton, N. J., Walter J. Barret Council, No. 1054, K. of C. and Boonton Lodge, No. 1405, B. P. O. E., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 29 Dartmouth Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1923, at 9:30 A. M., to Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, where at 10 A. M. a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, Boonton, N. J.

KENZEL—William H., suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1923, at Albany, in his 55th year, son of the late Imogen Kip Kirk and William Huntington Kenzel and brother of Mrs. Florence Kenzel Clarke. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Clarke, 998 5th Av., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KITCHEN—On Sept. 22, Anna L. (nee Knobloch), beloved wife of I. G. Kitchen and mother of Virginia Kitchen. Funeral from parlors of Joseph F. Kiernan, 348 1st Av., Tuesday, 1:30 P. M. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

LAZARUS—Paula, in her 74th year, beloved sister of Annie Leysersohn, nee Buckl. Funeral services on Monday, Sept. 24, at 1:30 P. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Ave.

NOEL—On Friday, Sept. 21, at Huntington, L. I., in her 89th year, Emilie Raberg, widow of Auguste Noel. Funeral services on Monday, Sept. 24, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St. Please omit flowers.

NORRIE—Lewis Gordon, son of A. Gordon and Margaret Lewis Norrie, suddenly, Sept. 23, 1923. Services Hyde Park-on-Hudson, Tuesday, 12 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time.

PERCIVAL—On Friday, Sept. 21, 1923, Marion Laura, beloved daughter of Laura Le Messurier and the late John R. Percival, in her 14th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,608 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 24, at 2 P. M.

SCOTT—Julia. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., until Tuesday.

SHERRY — On Sept. 21, in her 19th year, Dorothy G., beloved daughter of Peter P. and Lillian Sherry (nee McVeigh). Funeral from her late residence, 316 West 18th St., Tuesday, Sept. 25; thence to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

UBELHOR—Mrs. Kate, beloved wife of Charles J. T. and mother of Laura H. and Arthur Edwards, 418 East 85th. Funeral services Hatterman's, 310 East 86th, on Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

WALLACE—Suddenly, at Shoreham, L. I., Sept. 22, 1923, Theodore C., beloved son of Lucy E. and the late Theodore C. Wallace. Funeral services will be held at St Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., on the arrival of the 1:30 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W., Standard Time.

WALSH—Mary. Campbell's Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., until Monday.

WATERBURY—At her residence, 505 West 112th St., on Sept. 23, 1923, Mary Louise Hayden, wife of Nelson Waterbury, daughter of the late Stephen and Charlotte Hayden and niece of the late Mrs. J. Gilborne Lyons of Bryn Mawr, Penn. Funeral private. Philadelphia, San Francisco and Los Angeles papers please copy.

WEBB—Dorothy Titus, wife of Hamilton Webb, on Sept. 22. Funeral services at her late residence, 430 West 116th St., Monday, Sept. 24, at 1 P. M. Interment private.

WEINMAN—On Saturday, Sept. 22, 1923, Rachel, dearly beloved sister of Bertha Weinman. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODRUFF — Euretta Cromwell Bayton, wife of Arthur D. Woodruff, at Washington, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 22. Funeral at St. John's Church, Washington, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock, Standard Time.

YESKA—Mrs. Elizabeth N. Yeska, wife of the late Commissioner Joseph Yeska mother of Mrs. J. Kasanin, sister of Reuben Nadell.

In Memoriam.

CALDWELL—Burns Durbin. In loving memory of my precious and wonderful husband, who departed this life Sept. 24, 1922.

"I cannot say, and I will not say
That he is dead. He is just away!
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since he lingers there."

HAGGERTY—A month's mind Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Annie Haggerty, beloved wife of Jeremiah Haggerty and sister of Mrs. Margaret V. Kieley, at St. Joseph's Church, Sixth Av. and Washington Place, Monday, Sept. 24, 1923, 10 A. M.

HOCHBERGER—In loving memory of our dearly beloved mother, Cecilie Hochberger, who departed this life Sept. 24, 1918.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, beaded, Sept. 14, between Astor Theatre and 23d; reward. Lexington 9728.

CARD CASE—Lost Saturday night between 45th and 61st on Broadway; reward. Endicott 7180.

FOUNTAIN PEN engraved "B. N. S." Reward. Smith, 2,328 Aqueduct Av.

ENVELOPE containing $60 cash, together with memo book; liberal reward. Smith, 2,328 Aqueduct Av.

PURSE—By working girl, containing salary, keys, pen, pencil, watch. Shapiro, Cortlandt 0384 or 203 West 111th.

UMBRELLA—Left in yellow taxi Saturday evening, with "A. K." on handle. Kindly return Hawthorne Hotel. Reward.

$200 REWARD
for information leading to the recovery in reasonably good condition of a 1924 Buick Coupe, Motor No. 1112892, Series No. 1093639, which was equipped with front and rear U S E bumpers, monogram, motometer, combination stop and parking light, leather spring covers and Ajax cord tires; painted dark blue and only run 360 miles. Telephone Mr. Scoffield, Bowling Green 2500.

$200 REWARD
for return of elkskin purse, containing platinum flexible bracelet with about 35 diamonds, lost Sept. 21, between Red Bank, N. J., and East 83d St., or in Pennsylvania train. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Jewelry.

BALL WATCH—Set with pearls, hanging on pearl-gold chain, Tuesday, 111th to 31st St. Liberal reward. Gluck, 302 5th Av.

CIGARETTE CASE, gold, sapphire setting, Mori's Restaurant, Sept. 20. Return 16th floor, 52 William St.; reward.

EARRING—Jade, lost 81st St. Theatre to 87th St., Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 1698.

LORGNETTE, with rims and handle of diamonds set in platinum, short diamond chain; Sept. 19, between Ritz Crystal Room and the Plaza; two hundred and fifty dollars reward and no questions asked if returned to cashier of the Plaza Hotel.

LORGNETTE, platinum, diamond studded, between Ritz-Carlton crystal room and Plaza Hotel; $250 reward; no questions asked. Return, Cashier, Plaza Hotel.

RING—Two-stone diamond, Broadway, Friday morning; reward. E. M. Ryan, Room 1809, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 1920.

RING, one large, 12 small diamonds, platinum; $100 reward. Fagan, 215 West 98th. Riverside 1741.

WRIST WATCH, gold, Sept. 21, between 6th Av., 36th St. and Shubert Theatre, West 44th; reward. Phone Summit 505.

WRIST WATCH, diamond and platinum; Tuesday night at the Tent or Eagle taxi; reward. Columbus 7154.

$300 REWARD
for return of beaded bag containing 3 diamond rings, diamond pin and cuff links, lost Sept. 19, 1923, between West 186th St. and City Island or vicinity garage Amsterdam Av. and 183d. Communicate J. A. Williams, 25 Beaver St. Broad 1233.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BEBE—Parrot, small green, with orange under bill; flew from window, 530 West End Av.; reward. Call Schuyler 3329.

POODLE, white, with pink ribbon; license No. 17025; reward. Phone Monday, Circle 5530.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HENRIETTA M. ROSENAU, FORMERLY of No. 322 Columbus Av., and Eugenie Toussaint of No. 2,183 Broadway, New York City, get in touch immediately with Jacques Harris, Attorney, of No. 1,545 Broadway, New York City. Important.

SLAIN GIRL'S FATHER IGNORES HER BURIAL

Dixon Picks Flowers in His Jersey Garden While 3,000 Watch Funeral.

TOWN DEFENDS DAUGHTER

Police Are Investigating Movements of Three Men Under Suspicion.

Thomas Dixon, farmer, of Bricksboro, N. J., did not go yesterday to the funeral of his 15-year-old daughter, Emma, whose mutilated body was found on Saturday in a swamp off the State road, between Millville and Port Elizabeth, after she had been missing from home ten days. It was definitely established yesterday that the girl had been murdered.

During the funeral service, a half-hour's walk from his home, Dixon was out in the garden picking flowers. "The girl was wild and cared more for the boys than she did for her father. She was always gallivanting about the place and coming home late at night," he said in answer to inquiries from neighbors who asked him why he was not at the burial. "Isn't it a beauty?" he added, as he lovingly caressed a freshly plucked rose.

After the neighbors had left the Dixon home they held an informal meeting and condemned Dixon for what they characterized as his inhuman conduct. They said that Emma's reputation in the district was unusually good. She was popular with her classmates, it was said, and rated by her teachers as unusually intelligent. Dixon did not report the absence of his daughter until three days after her disappearance. In view of his refusal to be present at the funeral, the police are investigating this phase of the case.

3,000 Come for Services.

Emma's mother died some years ago. Her grandfather is bedridden. Though none of her family was present, thousands of Sunday holiday-makers, from various parts of New Jersey and New York, having read of the crime, congregated with their cars while Millville, Port Elizabeth, Bricksboro and other near-by towns contributed mourners.

The funeral service, conducted by the Rev. Walter Pine, was held in the Methodist Church at Port Elizabeth. The building was to small to accommodate the crowds who wished to enter, and only 150 of the 3,000 who were there witnessed the ceremony. The burial took place in Port Elizabeth Cemetery, a few hundred yards from the church. The pall-bearers were from the Millville High School, which the girl had attended for two years. After the burial it was announced that subscriptions would be taken up in Cumberland County for a tombstone.

Before the funeral County Physician Wainwright and County Coroner Kenneth Carl held an autopsy at Bricksboro, after which they issued the following report:

"Emma Dixon was killed by repeated blows of some blunt instrument at the base of the skull, which was badly crushed. From the decomposed state of her body it is probable that she was killed on Sept. 13, the date of her disappearance. Her arm had been broken and other portions of her body were mutilated and bruised. The nature of the injuries inflicted leave little doubt that she was murdered and not injured in an automobile accident, as was first thought possible. After a careful examination of the body we are unable to state, owing to its condition, whether she had been assaulted."

Three Men Under Suspicion.

According to the Millville police, three men are under investigation, who are believed to have been responsible for the girl's death. All three live in the neighborhood and are the owners of automobiles. The police refuse to reveal their names. One is said to be a well-to-do farmer. The second is an unmarried young man, who lives within a mile of the scene of the murder, while the third is a middle-aged man with a wife and three children. It was reported that one of the suspects is the owner of a 1922 Durant automobile, of which the hub cap is missing. A hub cap was found near the girl's body.

The police are proceeding on the theory that about 8 o'clock on the night of Sept. 13 the girl was met by a motorist on the Millville State road, who offered her a lift. Emma Dixon, the police believe, refused to enter the car, whereupon her assailant jumped down from his automobile, bound and gagged the girl, carried her to a clump of bushes surrounding the swamp, and after attacking her beat her to death.

County Detective Ware, who is in charge of the case, announced yesterday that an arrest was imminent. The Coroner's inquest will be held next Friday at Port Elizabeth. A jury has already been empaneled and more than thirty witnesses will be called. The Citizens' Organization of Port Elizabeth have announced that they would offer a $2,000 reward for the capture of the murderer.

110 MEN ENTOMBED BY MINE EXPLOSION

Flames Follow Blast in Poland Shaft and All Are Believed Dead

WARSAW, Sept. 25.—One hundred and ten miners are believed to have been killed in an explosion yesterday in the main shaft of the Reden coal mines at Dombrova. Fifty bodies already have been recovered.

The explosion was followed by fire, and there is little hope of rescuing alive any of the men who were entombed.

3 KILLED IN WRECKS OF RACING BALLOONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

creating condensation which was the probable cause of the American balloon not reaching a safe height immediately.

Lieutenant Olmstead was in charge, with Lieutenant Choptaw as second pilot, and as the S-6 drifted in the direction of the Belgian Ville de Bruxelles he failed to drop ballast quickly enough. The second bag had not been emptied when his basket drove heavily into the Belgian six yards above ground. It appeared as if the American craft was about to pierce the Belgian gas bag, which seemed doomed to explode.

Fortunately the S-6 slid along the Ville de Bruxelles, simply tearing away part of the covering net, then, after dropping more ballast, sailed off, followed by yells from the thousands of spectators of "Stop!"

The Belgian balloon was emptied immediately in order to prevent possible accident. The Aero Club will hold a special meeting to decide whether Lieutenant Olmstead will be disqualified.

Many of the balloons experienced great difficulty owing to rain and wind. The United States Navy A-6699 was very slow to rise, Lieutenant Lawrence evidently being extremely reluctant to part with his ballast. It is generally agreed that none of the competitors has a more complete or more scientific equipment than Lieutenant Lawrence, who is considered favorably for the cup. The navy balloon is the only one carrying pigeons.

The A-6699 was hardly in the air when a heavy wind struck the American balloon St. Louis, manned by Honeywell and Captain Cullough. Its somewhat friable envelope, unable to resist the tension of the rope held by Belgian soldiers, gave way, and the gas rushed out through a great vent in its side. Within thirty seconds the balloon had flattened like a pancake.

Honeywell, who was considered a dangerous competitor, took things like a philosopher. "Bad luck," he said, "and nobody's fault. That squall put an end to the old St. Louis, which I expected to abandon without regret somewhere in the north, for it meant the sacrifice of the balloon, if such sacrifice meant the gain of a mile."

To add to the general excitement, thick clouds which had been creeping over the hills suddenly opened and the rain poured down. The three remaining balloons were almost invisible and the great crowds of spectators made a hasty departure through ankle-deep mud.

The direction taken by the first fourteen balloons was northeast. It is probable that some of them will land in Denmark.

CARDINAL RECEIVES OVATION AT PIER

Large Philadelphia Delegation Welcomes Mgr. Dougherty, Home on Adriatic.

Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia was among the notables who returned yesterday from England and Ireland on the White Star liner Adriatic, which brought 866 passengers and mails. He was met at the pier by a delegation from Philadelphia headed by Bishop M. J. Crane and left with them on the 6 o'clock train for that city.

The Cardinal went abroad on July 18 to attend the ceremonies in honor of a newly beatified Carmelite nun, Santa Therese, at Lisieux in Normandy. He visited Rome, where he was granted two audiences with Pope Pius XI., who told the Cardinal he was delighted with the Catholic Church in the United States. Cardinal Dougherty said he found conditions in Italy much improved under the administration of Mussolini. The Cardinal added that Mussolini was bringing Church and State into better accord.

Another passenger was Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, who returned from Geneva, where he witnessed the session of the Council of the League of Nations, and talked with the representatives of many nations. He denied that the League had lost strength as a result of the quarrel between Italy and Greece. "The demonstration at Geneva," the ex-Secretary of War said, "of the power of public opinion to bring about a just settlement of a critical international situation was a final answer to the critics of the League of Nations."

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, who returned with his family from a Summer in Ireland, said the Free State Government had made its only blunder by entering the League of Nations. The prosperity of the country was assured, and in time it would support 20,000,000 people.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton, also was on the Adriatic, and spoke in favor of the League of Nations, but said the people of Europe could do nothing without America's aid.

Newton H. Aspden, director of The Pall Mall Gazette; John M. Perry, director of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and Dr. H. R. Shipman of Princeton also were passengers.

MRS. BELMONT URGES A WOMAN GOVERNMENT

Tells Woman's Party Meeting That the Time Is Nearly Here to Seize Power.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 23.—Declaring that it was time for women to take over world affairs, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, President of the National Woman's Party, in an address yesterday before the western division of the organization, dealt hard with traditions and the established order.

"For twenty centuries men have been running the world," Mrs. Belmond declared. "Now it is time for women to take over afafirs, and as, they very nearly hold a balance of political power at this time, the day may not be so far distant as old party leaders imagine when there will be set up a woman's government by women for women, children and humanity in general."

Mrs. Belmont declared that she had never voted, and would not vote, until she could cast her ballot as a member of a woman's party, and asserted that she had long since despaired of making what she described as "women of leisure and luxury" wake up to a sense of responsibility and duty in a world where they have earned no place for themselves.

"For nine years I have been as one crying in the wilderness to women of wealth and leisure to give over their pleasure and frivolities and do something to justify their existence," she said. "I have cried in vain. No reform ever appealed to people who have all they want.

"Now don't construe my meaning as that of a woman opposed to men," Mrs. Belmont continued. "I am for men, but for women and children first. Men have forgotten us during the past, but we are going to remember them and take them right up and onward with us."

Kills Himself With Gas.

Richard Heindke, 35, of 205 East Eighty-second Street, committed suicide yesterday at his home by inhaling gas, according to the police. No note was left by Heindke and neighbors could think of no reason for the suicide.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Calve, due today on the Lafayette, will open her concert tour at New Orleans. On the same steamship are Mme. Hermanos, Messrs. Cotreuil and Charles Lauwers of the Chicago Opera.

Anna Case sings with the United States Marine Band, led by William H. Santleman, in two concerts here next Sunday afternoon and evening at Carnegie Hall.

John McCormack will open his season at the Century next Sunday night, singing for the benefit of the New York Foundling Hospital.

John Philip Sousa is to direct 250 bandsmen at Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening, Oct. 7, for the National Navy Club.

October openings for local orchestras at Carnegie Hall include the State Symphony, Oct. 10, and the Philharmonic, Oct. 25.

Mme. Schumann-Heink sings Oct. 14 at Carnegie Hall. Pachmann plays there Oct. 11, and Mitja Nikisch, a new pianist, Oct. 23.

Among early recital givers at Aeolian Hall will be Rose Wilson, a young violinist, on Oct. 5, and Jack Marks, tenor, Oct. 11.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's openings include "A Lesson in Love" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre and "Chicken Feed" at the Little Theatre.

"Magnolia" will close at the Liberty Theatre Saturday night.

"The Dancing Honeymoon," which opens at the Selwyn next Monday, has been renamed "Battling Butler," under which name it was originally produced in England.

The Neighborhood Playhouse, with an opening bill made up of "The Player Queen," by William Butler Yeats, and "The Showing-Up of Blanco Posnet," by Bernard Shaw, will reopen for its tenth season some time next month.

"Floriani's Wife," a new play by Luigi Pirandello, will open at the Greenwich Village Theatre next Monday night, Oct. 1, with Margaret Wycherly in the star role.

The run of "Sally" at the New Amsterdam Theatre has been extended one week and will terminate on Oct. 6. The new "Follies" will open at the New Amsterdam on Oct. 15.

BANKERS DIVIDED ON NATION'S FUTURE

Financiers From Large Cities Are Optimistic and Predict Great Prosperity.

RURAL MEN PESSIMISTIC

Views Vary as Delegates Gather for 49th Annual Convention, Opening Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 23.—Bankers from all parts of the country, assembled here for the forty-ninth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which will begin tomorrow and last until Friday, fall into two groups regarding their view of business conditions. The big city bankers are very optimistic, reporting great prosperity in their localities, while the men from the agricultural communities talk gloomily of widespread economic depression in the rural districts.

According to the city bankers, the factors making for prosperity in the cities are extensive construction work, high wages, scarcity of skilled labor, slight unemployment, an increase in bank deposits by workers and more money in circulation than at any time since the war.

On the other hand, the country bankers are talking about poor crops, unemployment, low price for farm products and depression in the farming districts, particularly the Southwest. The country bankers place the blame for such conditions on the European situation and the "political rampage" of the Midwest farmers.

The country bankers do not favor additional legislation to cure the present troubles. They look to the swing of the economic pendulum to provide its own remedies. They say they are loaning money in the belief that the farmers will get better prices and that the situation will be stabilized. According to the bankers, the farmers are receiving some encouragement from the outlook for the Fall crops.

Another subject which will come before one of the divisions of the association and which may reach the floor of the central organization is the Eighteenth Amendment. Prohibition, it is expected, will be attacked by many of the bankers, who feel that it has proved a failure and has caused a big loss in needed revenue.

About 2,200 delegates to the convention and their guests had registered at the convention headquarters in the Hotel Traymore tonight. This indicates that there will be a total registration of from 5,000 to 6,000, which will be the largest in the history of the association, except for last year's convention in New York.

Domestic economic problems are emprasized in the program of addresses this year in contrast to last years' convention, at which international relations were stressed.

The subjects up for discussion this year for the most part have grown out of purely American events during the past year. They include the farmer revolt in the Middle West, the distrust of bankers in general and Wall Street in particular in some parts of the country, the attacks upon the Federal Reserve system, and the bucket shop exposé in New York.

There will be three general sessions of the convention, which will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings. The opening address on Tuesday morning will be delivered by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank of New York, on "The Economic Stage and the Bankers' Rôle."

J. H. Puelicher of Milwaukee, President of the association, will deliver his annual address at Tuesday's session.

The discussion of the advantage and disadvantages of the Federal Reserve system will take the place this year of the discussion of branch banking, which was the foremost technical banking subject at last year's convention.

GORGEOUS NEW REVUE.

Music Box Has a Novel, Humorous and Tuneful Show.

THE MUSIC BOX REVUE, a revue in two acts and twenty-seven scenes. At the Music Box.

Principals—Frank Tinney, John Steel, Florence Moore, Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Solly Ward, Grace Moore, Hugh Cameron, Florence O'Denishawn, Phil Baker, Mme. Dora Stroeva, Lora Sonderson, Brox Sisters, Nelson Snow, Charles Columbus, Dorothy Dilley, Frances Mahan, Helen Lyons.

A new revue, gorgeous, in splendid taste, full of humor and tuneful music, came to town Saturday night, when the third Music Box Revue opened at the Forty-fifth Street Temple, erected for its use by the Messrs. Berlin and Harris. Its merits are many and its faults are few—and it should run for a long time, unless the royalties to the Otis Elevator Company eat up all the receipts.

For, as usual, the new Berlin-Harris revue is dedicated to the proposition of proving that things are never what they seem. Anything at all, on the slightest provocation, is liable in this show to turn into a chorus man or a lighted electric orange or a mermaid or a highboy. And, in the matter of elevators, solid surfaces are constantly rising and falling in most expected fashion, and there is never any guarantee that an actor will finish a sentence or a dancing movement on the same plane on which he started.

So far as the people in the show are concerned, overwhelming triumphs were scored by two newcomers, Miss Grace Moore and Robert C. Benchley. Miss Moore, whose professional experience so far has been such as to stamp her at best as a high-minded amateur, brought a gracious manner and a voice of essentially operatic timbre to a form of entertainment that has long and sorely needed them. Mr. Benchley, hitherto known only as the critic of a weekly, emerged with a delicate satire on club reports and money-drives in general that caused the maturer members of Saturday night's audience endless chuckles and guffaws, even long after he had left the stage.

Frank Tinney, with his familiar manner but some unfamiliar material, must be added to the list of merits. There were, too, several dancers, Nelson Snow, Charles Columbus and Dorothy Dilley, who revealed steps of a fascinating novelty and wierdness. The Brox Sisters sang sweetly. "Yes, We Have No Bananas," was done in the grand opera style, with most mirthful results. John Steel was a manly and tuneful tenor throughout the evening. George S. Kaufman's "If Men Played Cards as Women Do" was a new and wildly hilarious sketch.

On the other hand, there were Florence Moore, screamingly and unbelievably unfunny, despite an excellent song entrusted to her, and Solly Ward, in a dialect scene that one had hoped had disappeared with the retirement of the legion of imitators of Sam Bernard.

Mr. Berlin's music and lyrics, of course, provided the show with a more than adequate song basis.

Held for Attempted Robbery.

John Miller and George Gray, both 22, and both living at 310 West Thirtieth Street, were arraigned yesterday in Yorkville Court on a charge of attempted robbery of Joseph Mitchell, a collector, of 352 East Forty-second Street, and held by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in $5,000 bail each for hearing Tuesday. According to the police, the pair followed Mitchell, who had $300 in his pocket, and one of them struck him on the head with a blackjack. Mitchell called for help and the youths ran, but were soon captured.

Fire Record.

A.M.
2:10—222 Columbus Av.; not given...Not given
6:05—151 E. 40 St.; M. Friend....Not given
7:50—21 E. 17 St.; Bruce Dress Co..Not given
10:15—118 E. 28 St.; Fred Mayer & Sons, Not given

P.M.
1:10—115 W. [illegible] St.; J. C. Abrams..Not given
3:10—300 W. 167 St.; Richard Grant...[illegible]
5:45—21 W. 8 St.; Charles Bacon & Co.....Not given
7:10—159 Monroe St.; Sarah Berger...Slight
7:10—236 E. 110 St.; Jeff Garage....None
10:05—45 W. 23 St.; Robert Adding Machine Co.......Not given

THE SCREEN

Abe and Mawruss Again.

POTASH AND PERLMUTTER—With Barney Bernard, Alexander Carr, Vera Gordon, Martha Mansfield, Ben Lyon, Edward Durland, Hope Sutherland, De Saccia Mooers, Jerry Devine and Lee Kohlmar; from the play by Montague Glass and Charles Klein. "Musical Miniatures," the Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Carlos de Mandil. Other features. At the Strand.

Potash and Perlmutter, be it known, are as funny on the screen as they were on the stage, than which there is no higher praise.

Once again does Abe put his hand to his burning brow as Rosie, playing for heavy money, leads the wrong card; once again does Mawruss demand, indignantly, "Who's running this business, Abe, us or Rosie?" and a hundred times again do Abe and Mawruss argue and argue, till death do them part.

The movie version has preserved, for the most part, the essential bits of the first Potash and Perlmutter play. With a peculiar economy of plot, hitherto not conspicuous by its presence in its film world, Feldman, the Jewish-Latin lawyer, is made to do double duty, functioning both as the firm's attorney and as an unscrupulous candidate for Irma Potash's hand. As in the play, the path of true love is paved with good intentions by Irma and Boris Andrieff, but the obstacles this time are not the bloodhounds of Russian justice, accusing Boris of a bomb-throwing exploit of which he is innocent, but a charge of killing of which he can readily be cleared by the testimony of Feldman. Feldman holds his tongue, for reasons not unconnected with his love of Irma, but the film runs to a triumphantly happy conclusion, with Abe complainingly pushing the ample Rosie along the Atlantic City Boardwalk in a rolling chair, the [illegible] having vanished.

"With my luck," says Abe, "a baby carriage could develop engine trouble."

The picture has as many laughs as a Chaplin comedy.

Happily Ever After.

SIX DAYS—With Corinne Griffith, Frank Mayo, Myrtle Stedman, Claude King and Maude George, by Elinor Glyn, directed by Charles Brabin. At the Capitol.

Miss Glyn's heroine this time is an American heiress who is betrothed, without love, to a wealthy Englishman and is prepared to sacrifice herself for her selfish mother. On a pilgrimage to her brother's grave near Rheims, accompanied by a young sculptor, a wartime friend of this brother, she is in an abandoned German dugout with the sculptor when a bomb trap which the Germans left behind explodes and imprisons them. Their sole companion is an elderly priest who has been acting as their guide.

In this enforced underground shelter the pair are married, with the whilom guide officiating and doubling as witness. Then ensues perhaps the weirdest honeymoon known to stage or screen—there, in that wretched hole, the two new lovers experience all the sensations of horror as their frenzied attempts to escape merely serve to bury them deeper in what seems will be their living grave.

People who had been to the movies before, however, had no doubt about their eventual triumph over the hostile forces of nature, and this feeling of confidence was well justified by the succession of events Miss Glyn caused to materialize. Not the least interesting of the materializations is the series of hairbreadth escapes before final safety.

The direction is excellent and the picture is a splendid entertainment.

Other Pictures.

"Zaza," with Gloria Swanson, is at the Rialto, and "Ashes of Vengeance," with Norma Talmadge, at the Rivoli. "Monna Vanna," an importation from abroad, opens today at the Central.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	8:02	8:21	8:37	8:54	11:48	11:08
Low water	1:57	2:16	2:30	2:50	4:45	5:11

THE SUN.

Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
6:44	5:52

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Adriatic	Southampton	Sep. 15
Toloa	Port Limon	Sep. 15
Chateau-Thierry	Colon	Sep. 15

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Leviathan	Southampton	Sep. 18
Albania	London	Sep. 13
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Sep. 16
Parima	St. Thomas	Sep. 18
Virgil	Para	Sep. 5
Lafayette	Havre	Sep. 15
Hannover	Bremen	Sep. 11
Franconia	Liverpool	Sep. 16
Santa Luisa	Valparaiso	Sep. 5
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Sep. 22
Huron	Turks Island	Sep. 15
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Sep. 20

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Drottningholm	Gothenberg	Sep. 16
Olympic	Southampton	Sep. 19
Colombia	Colon	Sep. 16
Westphalia	Hamburg	Sep. 16
Pittsburgh	Bremen	Sep. 14
President Polk	London	Sep. 15
Stavangerfjord	Bergen	Sep. 18

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Kroonland	Antwerp	Sep. 16
Matura	Trinidad	Sep. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Seydlitz	Bremen	Sep. 15
Tivives	Santa Marta	Sep. 18

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Chaumont	Colon	Sep. 15
Nilemede	Shields	Sep. 5
Wildrecht	Rotterdam	Sep. 5
Tokufuku Maru	Algiers	Sep. 6
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Sep. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sep. 20
El Sud	Galveston	Sep. 17
C. R. McCormack	Colon	Sep. 14

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Kendal Castle	Algiers	Aug. 28
Steel Exporter	Seattle	Sep. 8
Allegheny	London	Sep. 6

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Algic	Suez	Aug. 25
Antietam	Colon	Sep. 17
Bethelridge	San Pedro	Sep. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Agwismith	Colon	Sep. 17
George W. Barnes	Tampico	Sep. 16
J. C. White	New Orleans	Sep. 17
Lorenzo	Shields	Sep. 11
Otterburn	Denia	Sep. 8
Parismina	Tela	Sep. 17
S. B. Hunt	Colon	Sep. 16
Therese Horn	Algiers	Sep. 8
Winona	Constantinople	Sep. 7

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carried Mail For
SAIL TODAY.			
Sierra Ventana, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
SAIL TOMORROW.			
Berengaria, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Norway specially addressed.)
Frederik VIII, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland.
Cabo Ortegal, Barcelona	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Spain (specially addressed).
Esparta, Tela	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Puerta Castilla, Trujillo. (Other ports Honduras, Cuba, Jamaica, Guatemala specially addressed.)
Panama, Colon	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Pt. de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador.
Baracoa, Cartagena	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Pt. de Paix), Colombia and Jamaica (specially addressed).
SAIL WEDNESDAY.			
President Van Buren, London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Gothland, Danzig	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed).
Giulio Cesare, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Fort St. George, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Carrillo, Santa Marta	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia. (Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed.)
Bantu, Buenos Aires	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
Lillian Luckenbach, Colon	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador. (Honduras specially addressed.)
Paria, Paramaribo	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
SAIL THURSDAY.			
Minnekahda, Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Monterey, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan, Campeche. (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed.)
Maraval, Georgetown	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Barbados. (South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay specially addressed.)
Mary, San Domingo City	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Dominican Republic (except San Domingo City).
Flora, Jacmel	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti.
SAIL FRIDAY.			
Munargo, Nuevitas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Inagua and Fortune Islands, Antilla and Nuevitas. (Other parts Cuba specially addressed.)
Parima, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	West Indies, Barbados and Guiana. (Virgin Islands, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed.)
Aconcagua, Valparaiso	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru (except Iquitos).
Sama, Kingston	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Liguria, Barahona	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic (specially addressed).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Time of Sailing. Hour.
River Delaware, Beirut	Sep. 26	11:00 A.M.
Galileo, Aberdeen	Sep. 26	12:00 M.
Mississippi, London	Sep. 29	10:00 A.M.
Nortonian, Manchester	Sep. 29	9:00 A.M.
Westerner, Rotterdam	Sep. 30	11:00 A.M.
Satarita, Alexandria	Sep. 30	10:00 A.M.
Vechtdyk, Batavia	Oct. 6	10:00 A.M.
Genoa Maru, Shanghai	Oct. 6	11:00 A.M.
Colorado, Manila	Oct. 6	10:00 A.M.
Hamburg Maru, Kobe	Oct. 6	12:00 M.
Pruth, Rockhampton	Oct. 6	1:00 P.M.
Vasconia, London	Oct. 6	9:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Baltic	Queenstown	Sep. 23
Homeric	Southampton	Sep. 22
Zeeland	Antwerp	Sep. 21

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Aquitania	Cherbourg	Sep. 22
Celtic	Queenstown	Sep. 23
Arrapinyari	Marseilles	Sep. 18
Splendor	Tunis	Sep. 17
Cape Ann	Colon	Sep. 22
Vandyck	Buenos Aires	Sep. 20
Titania	Buenos Aires	Sep. 22

Reported by Radio

SS Leviathan (United States Lines), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 86, North River, Monday afternoon.

SS Franconia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Fort St. George (Furness Bermuda Line), incoming from Bermuda, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 95, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Santa Luisa (Grace Line), incoming from Valparaiso, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 33, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS San Lorenzo (Porto Rico Line), incoming from San Juan, was reported yesterday; no distance given, due at Pier 35, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Oscar II. (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of Sixteenth Street, Hoboken, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Drottningholm (Swedish-American Line), incoming from Gothenburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 97, North River, late Monday or early Tuesday.

Transpaific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	Africa Maru	Sep. 24
Japan, Korea and Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed correspondence only), via Portland, Ore.; also parcel post mails for Netherlands East Indies	Kangean	Sep. 24
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia. (Note—Letter mails for New Zealand will be disembarked at Honolulu for connection with steamship Niagara due there Oct. 12)	Ventura	Sep. 27
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	Sep. 28
Philippine Islands (letter mail only), also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	Sep. 29
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	President Pierce	Sep. 29
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Strait Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements. (Seapost)	President Grant	Sept. 30
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	City of Los Angeles	Oct. 1
Hawaii, Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for Australia and New Zealand, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	Oct. 1
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements. (Seapost)	President Madison	Oct. 13
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Maunganui	Oct. 14

PICK 160 STAGE CHILDREN.

They Will Compete in "Cheer Up, America," for Scholarships.

Four hundred talented American children, who have won in the national elimination contest conducted by the National Stage Children's Association, assembled here yesterday at the Hotel Majestic to prepare for their forthcoming New York and Washington appearances.

These children represent 10,000 dancing studios throughout the country in which 1,000,000 are enrolled. They were the winners in eliminating contests held at dancing, singing and dramatic schools.

One hundred were selected yesterday from the 400 survivors. On Sunday evening, Oct. 14, they will present a musical production, "Cheer Up, America," at the Apollo Theatre, when $5,000 in scholarships will be awarded. The awarding committee will be composed of Governor Smith, Will H. Hays, Florenz Ziegfeld, Ned Wayburn, George M. Cohan and Mme. Anna Pavlowa.

From those children who distinguish themselves at the Apollo Theatre performance fifteen will be selected for a White House appearance next month before President and Mrs. Coolidge and the members of the Cabinet.

The association is planning for the erection in New York of a National Childrens' Theatre.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Nights, 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
America's Greatest Annual Revue

SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA
CENTURY THEATRE, 62d & Cent. Park W. TONIGHT 8:15, CAVALLERIA. Vettori, Salazar, Interrante, foll'd by PAGLIACCI. Charlebois, Tommasini, Basiola. TUES.—BOHEME. Boselle, Charlebois, Onofrei, Valle, foll'd by Ballet, "A Dance Poem." WED.—CARMEN. Gentle, Ehlers, Salazar, Basiola. THURS.—BUTTERFLY. Miura, Paggi, Chiappini, Valle. Foll'd by Ballet, "Legend of the Sun." FRI.—LOHENGRIN. Fitziu, Cisneros, Salazar, Valle. SAT. MAT.—TALES OF HOFFMANN. Zepilli, Lucchese, Paggi, Chiappini, Interrante. SAT. EVE.—GIOCONDA. Rappold, De Mette, Tommasini, Basiola. Musical Directors, Peroni and Franchetti. Organization of 200 People; Orch. of 50; Chorus of 60 and the Pavley-Oukrainsky Ballet Russe. 50c to $3.

AMBASSADOR 49 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
HOME FIRES
OWEN DAVIS' COMEDY TRIUMPH

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Children of the Moon
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST

A. H. WOODS presents
BIJOU THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
GRANT MITCHELL in "The Whole Town's Talking"

BROADHURST THEA., W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
"The GOOD OLD DAYS"

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
MARY RYAN in "RED LIGHT ANNIE"

ELTINGE THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
The WOMAN ON THE JURY

8th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
NOW SECOND SEASON!
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY
The Show that made "BAMBALINA"

THOMASHEFSKY'S BROADWAY Yiddish Thea. (Formerly Bayes), 44 W. of B'y. Lackawanna 6565 Evs. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30
"GALES OF LAUGHTER"—Times.
Thomashefsky, Schildkraut, Ludwig Satz
in "3 Little Business Men"
A Comedy With Music

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. Last 2 Weeks
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

SHUBERT-RIVIERA—Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.
"UP SHE GOES" with Nancy Welford and Richard (Skeets) Gallagher
By the Authors of "IRENE"

39TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT Open'g at 8:30
LEE SHUBERT Presents
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM and EMILY STEVENS
In the London Success "A Lesson in Love"
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15 sharp Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15 sharp
ARTISTS and MODELS of 1923

LAST WEEK
POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
Balieff's Chauve Souris
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE POP. PRICES
Evs. at 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT., 2:30

SEATS TODAY
For the Shakespeare Festival
SOTHERN MARLOWE in CYMBELINE
FIRST NIGHT TUES., OCT. 2

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
We've Got to Have Money
with ROBERT AMES, Leo Donnelly, Flora Finch and Cast of 30

JOHN GOLDEN HITS
CHICKEN FEED
By GUY BOLTON
STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH
OPENING TONIGHT
LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
AND
7th HEAVEN
407th Consecutive Performance
BOOTH WEST 45TH ST. EVES., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'wy. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
CHAINS
By Jules Eckert Goodman
Percy Hammond said: "Most intelligent of American plays this season."
Charles Darnton said: "Interesting and well acted."

NATIONAL 41st St., W. B'y Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Love—Laughs—Pirates
The JOLLY ROGER
Pedro de Cordoba, Carroll McComas

EVERYBODY'S IN LOVE WITH
IN LOVE WITH LOVE
Lynn Fontanne, Ralph Morgan, Henry Hull
RITZ Theatre, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

SELWYN THEATRE, TONIGHT, POPULAR MAT. WEDNESDAY
HELEN OF TROY, N. Y.
A ROLLICKING MUSICAL SHOW

The Perfect Picture
WILLIAM FOX Presents
"IF WINTER COMES"
A powerful film translation of A. S. M. Hutchinson's novel
(A Harry Millarde Production)
"MIGHTIER THAN THE BOOK"
TIMES SQ. Thea., 42d St., W. of B'y Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30 NOW

CENTRAL BROADWAY & 47th STREET
TONIGHT at 8:30
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The Greatest Spectacle of Film History
Maurice Maeterlinck's Immortal
MONNA VANNA
Nothing like it ever before. Tens of thousands massed to make a marvelous mastodonic masterpiece.
DON'T MISS IT!
Continuous Thereafter 1 to 11 P. M.

Madge Kennedy in "Poppy" with W. C. Fields—the musical comedy hit of the year with the greatest comedy cast in many years—at the Apollo Theatre—evenings at 8:30, Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30—seats 8 weeks ahead.

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SAM H. HARRIS presents
JEANNE EAGELS in 'RAIN'
358 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams.

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way | Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30 | SUNDAY MATINEES at 3
LAST 7 DAYS
MARY PICKFORD
in a Spanish Romance
"ROSITA" with HOLBROOK BLINN
an ERNST LUBITSCH production.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

FULTON B'WAY, 46th ST. FIRST MAT. THURSDAY.
FIRST TIME TOMORROW NIGHT at 8:20
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
SAM BERNARD AND WILLIAM COLLIER
in BERNARD and COLLIER'S NIFTIES of 1923
GLORIFYING CLEAN AMERICAN HUMOR
Cast includes:
Hazel Dawn, Ray Dooley, Frank Crumit, Helen Broderick, Lina Basquette, Elm City Quartet, Van & Schenck, Florenz Ames, Cortez & Peggy, Jane Green, William Holbrooke, The Breens, The Fifty Nifty Girls

GAIETY B'way at 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy.

OPENING WEDNESDAY NIGHT
A. H. WOODS and GILBERT MILLER announce the appearance of
LOWELL SHERMAN
in the role of The ARCH ROGUE
CASANOVA
Staged by Gilbert Miller
EMPIRE B'WAY & 40TH ST. Eve. 8:30. FIRST MATINEE SAT., 2:30.

IRENE BORDONI
"DAZZLING in 'LITTLE MISS BLUEBEARD.'" Darnton, Ev. World.
LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30.

HENRY MILLER'S Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Tel. Bryant 7410.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30.
BLANCHE BATES, RUTH CHATTERTON, LAURA H. CREWS, REGINALD MASON, GEOFFREY KERR, FELIX KREMBS, HENRY MILLER,
"THE CHANGELINGS," by Lee Wilson Dodd.
Seats on sale 4 weeks in advance.

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42 St., at 8:15
POPULAR MATS. WED. and SAT.
By PUBLIC DEMAND
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED
2 WEEKS MORE!
ZIEGFELD GREATEST
MARILYN MILLER LEON ERROL IN SALLY
Cast includes WALTER CATLETT
Farewell Performance Sat., Oct. 6

HUDSON 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
THE CROOKED SQUARE
"We got so interested we could not tear ourself away."—Heywood Broun, World.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
"ZENO" LAUGHS THRILLS AND CHILLS

KNICKERBOCKER B'wy, 38 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
"THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT"
FLORENCE REED in "THE LULLABY"

SAM H. HARRIS Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SAM. H. HARRIS Presents
"A POWERFULLY PROJECTED PERFORMANCE."—Burns Mantle, News.
FRANK KEENAN in FRANK DAZEY & LEIGHTON OSMUN'S "PETER WESTON"

MUSIC BOX Thea., W. 45 St., Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:15.
THE INCOMPARABLE ENTERTAINMENT!
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
IRVING BERLIN'S 3RD ANNUAL
MUSIC BOX REVUE Staged by HASSARD SHORT

tweedles Frazee W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed.-Sat., 2:30.
by TARKINGTON
with Gregory Kelly and Ruth Gordon.
"Better than 'Clarence'."—S. J. Kaufman, Tel.

"MERTON OF THE MOVIES"
with Glenn Hunter and Florence Nash—367th Time—CORT Thea. TONIGHT at 8:20.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30.
THE ACCLAIMED TRIUMPH OF THE NEW SEASON.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
MRS. FISKE in "MARY, MARY, QUITE CONTRARY"
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The Real Hit of New York—GEO. M. COHAN'S Production
11th CAPACITY WEEK—THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART PLAY
"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
VANDERBILT THEATRE W. 48th St. Sweetheart Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone Circle 0060. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES
20 SCENES 40 PRINCIPALS 60 LOVELY GIRLS
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE, JOE COOK, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy, Renoff & Renova.

KLAW THEA., W. 45th Street. Evs. at 8:35 sharp MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:35 SHARP
WAGENHALS & KEMPER Present
Mary Roberts Rinehart's Great Love Play
"THE BREAKING POINT"
with McKAY MORRIS and GAIL KANE
SEATS SELLING 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

LIBERTY W. 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | Last 8 Times
LEO CARRILLO in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S MAGNOLIA New Comedy.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'y, 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
The Gorgeous, Gleeful, Tuneful Show
ADRIENNE

COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE COLUMBUS CIRCLE 2:30—DAILY—8:30
MARION DAVIES in the best show in town
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK"
9th week—Victor Herbert & His Orchestra—All seats reserved

B.F. Keith's PALACE B'y & 47 St. Bryant 4300.
BERT LYTELL, FLORENCE WALTON & LEON LEITRIM, Joe Fejer & Orch. Roy Cummings, Wilbur Mack & Co., D. D. H.

B. F. Keith's COLONIAL B'y & 62 St. Columbus 4437. Pop. Prices
GALA OPENING Today Mat. SIX ACTS KEITH VAUDEVILLE & DORIS KENYON in "BRIGHT LIGHTS OF BROADWAY." Bills changed Mon. & Thurs.

B.F. Keith's 81 STREET B'way & 81 St. Schuyler 2930
PHENOMENAL PLAYERS, BEN WELCH, BERNICIA, Sophie Kasmir, Frankie & Johnnie, others & Photodrama "THREE WISE FOOLS."

B.F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. Riverside 9240
JULIA SANDERSON AUNT JEMIMA & BAND, CLAYTON & EDWARDS, GIBSON & CONNELLI, Raymond Bond & Co., Wade Booth & others.

SALE OPENS THIS MORNING for JOHN McCORMACK
CONCERT NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT SEPT. 30 at 8:15
CENTURY THEATRE
62d STREET & CENTRAL PARK WEST
BENEFIT N. Y. FOUNDLING HOSPITAL
Tickets $1 to $3 (No Tax)

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. | Pop. Prices
STEP ON IT with NIBLO and SPENCER

CONSOLI OPERA and Theatre Ticket Office
1416 Broadway
Formerly 130 W. 39th St.
PHONE BRYANT 7877 7878
SUBSCRIPTIONS for METROPOLITAN & Wagnerian Opera Co.
For Season or Alternate Perf.
ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE BOUGHT, SOLD & EXCHANGED.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Home and Foreign Problems, as Influences on the Course of Prices.

For six months past the financial public has watched two separate markets for the clue which they might give for the probable course of events in two directions. It was assumed that the stock market would give at least a hint at our own Autumn movement of trade and industry, and that foreign exchange rates would equally foreshadow the probabilities in Europe's political and economic situation. The average decline of 16 per cent. on the Stock Exchange between March and August indicated plainly enough reduction in business activities from the scale of last Spring and Winter. The decline of some 25 per cent. in French, Belgian and Italian exchange from the high point of the year was interpreted as marking a change for the worse in the European situation.

From the low point of the Summer, however, the stock market advanced on the average 6 per cent. Simultaneously, the three continental exchanges advanced 8 to 9 per cent. Having done so, the movement of both became uncertain, leaving it in doubt to what extent the recovery indicated coming change for the better in the general situation, or merely upward reaction from an overdone speculation for the fall.

The trade position is becoming somewhat more easy to foresee. What appears to be wholly evident is that no such abnormally large requirements for goods as those of a year ago exist or can exist today. The pre-existing shortage in supplies which was measured by last Winter's urgent bids from consumers has been filled by the quite unprecedented production which followed. But there is little or no evidence of oversupply; the normal demand for merchandise appears likely to continue. Neither the huge accumulation of goods by speculators which existed at this time in 1920, nor the tight money and strain on credit which accompanied that speculation, is in evidence today at all. Mercantile paper goes at 5½ per cent., as against 8 that Autumn; the Federal Reserve system's ratio of reserve to deposits and circulation is 77¼ per cent., as against 43.

It is by no means so easy to read the European situation. That Germany has been slowly moving toward abandonment of resistance in the Ruhr and the coming to terms with France has been evident enough, and last week's rise in French and Belgian exchange was emphatic. But it was not so evident just what political and economic status would be left. German exchange has not recovered with the franc and lira, but no one expected that it would, when the utter collapse of the mark measured the exchange market's appraisal of an irredeemable paper currency as worthless when the amount outstanding had passed the quadrillion line and was increasing by nearly 100 per cent. each week.

When Germany yields on her policy toward the Ruhr, her position will probably be helped in two respects; by the definite fixing of the total reparation payments and by a definite moratorium on cash payments during the next few years. If the plans of the German Government for a new currency based on gold valuation (which would assume the virtual repudiation of the existing paper marks) could be made even partially effective, the German budget might in time be balanced and the way conceivably paved for a foreign loan on the Austrian plan. Beyond these possibilities, it is difficult to foresee the course of European events, except that in the long run even the existing situation, judged in the light of historical precedent and economic logic, must be preliminary to larger production, larger foreign trade, and resumption of investment in European securities by such creditor nations as the United States.

EUROPE DOUBTFUL OF TRADE ACTIVITY HERE

Thinks "Spring Boom" Was Unsound—Believes Foreign Affairs an Influence.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Financial London's view of the American business outlook is based to a considerable extent on the condition of affairs in Europe. The feeling in London's markets is that with European politics and currencies in a seeming state of chaos they must exert a very important influence on the world-wide business condition. Despite America's geographic isolation from these disturbances, the belief prevails that your markets must inevitably share in the consequences.

It is admitted that the big revival in American trade last Spring resulted almost exclusively from domestic influences. In London, however, that trade boom, on the scale which it reached, was all along recorded as largely an unsound movement. Hence it is felt that if really solid business activity is again to be developed it must have behind it the restoration of quieter and more normal political and financial conditions on this side of the Atlantic.

On the whole, it is believed that further reaction rather than continued expansion in your business activities is likely so long as the important countries of Continental Europe fail to put their house in order. In the ultimate and necessary work of restoration most London business people still hold that the American financial market will eventually have to play a prominent part.

TOTAL GERMAN INFLATION.

Estimate of 7¾ Trillions in Paper Currency Outside of Reichsbank's.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—In addition to the 1,182 trillion outstanding note circulation of the Reichsbank, it is estimated that 7,700 billion marks of other kinds of paper currency are circulated in Germany. Of these 10½ billions are Darlehns notes 15 billions are notes of the Bavarian, Saxon, Wurttemburg and Baden States and of private banks.

The remainder are issues made by municipalities and industrial concerns.

PRICE AVERAGE UNCHANGED.

Weekly Index Number Remains at Last Week's Level.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 23. — Professor Irving Fisher's weekly index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 156 for the last week, unchanged from the week preceding, but comparing with 155 in the first week of September.

The highest of the present year to date was 168, in the week ended April 7; the lowest 153, in the week ended Aug. 17. The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920, and the lowest 138, in January, 1922.

$5,000,000 Gold on Way Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Last week's gold imports into England were £1,101,507, of which £1,073,308 came from South Africa. Exports were £1,687,018, of which £1,129,469 were consigned to the United States.

Few German Bankruptcies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Despite the reaction in trade, bankruptcies in Germany during August numbered only 13, against a monthly average of 800 in 1922.

BERLIN DISCUSSING NEW CURRENCY PLAN

Uncertainties Are Admitted Still to Surround Balancing of Public Budget.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The Government's plan of currency reform is now complete except for certain details. Its three main features are, first, that the Reichsbank will be completely divorced from the State and not required to discount treasury bills. It will issue legally secured gold notes as before the war, and its whole business, including discount and commercial bills, will be conducted on a gold basis.

Second, for State purposes, a new bank, which is provisionally called the "Currency Bank," will be established. This bank will issue stable notes secured by guarantees, probably of mortgages from agriculture, industry, trade and banking, and the notes will be legal tender.

The third feature is that the present paper marks will be degraded to the status of token money and made convertible into the notes of the new bank into a fixed ratio. It is expected to insure the stability of the new currency notes by limiting their circulation to the amount for which the bank has full security, also by making them redeemable for 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, secured on agriculture and industry.

Helfferich, who mainly proposed this feature of the plan, estimates that a 5 per cent. levy on agriculture, industry and other trades would yield 4,000,000,000 gold marks. This, which would represent the maximum of the new bank's issue, he thinks, would be valuable for meeting budget deficits.

The plan necessarily requires the balancing of the budget before the limit of banknote issues is reached. Such a balancing is considered practicable in banking circles, once the taxes are levied in a stable crrency; because the whole national expenditure, including reparations, huge as it is in paper marks does not exceed 1,000,000,000 gold marks.

Until the new plan is realized, however, the present system of paper finance and Government deficits will continue. Finance Minister Hilfferding foresees paper deficits running into quadrillions, which will involve corresponding paper inflation. The more hopeful element in the banking community, however, expects that the new system will be working in a few weeks.

CAUSE OF THURSDAY'S SUDDEN RISE IN MARK

Government Threw Exchange Bills on Market—Bad Effect in German Business.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—On Thursday the Reichsbank, under Government pressure, radically reversed its policy of rationing foreign exchange to applicants. On that day and on Friday applicants were given the full amount of their demands. This policy, which meant new support of the mark, was made possible by the fact that private banks advanced 20,000,000 gold marks and that the Reichsbank sacrificed a similar sum from its gold reserve.

The result was not only a sudden drop of the dollar to 110,000,000 marks as against nearly 300,000,000 on Tuesday, but also a temporary panic, due to the fact that the applicants, having expected to get only a fraction of their requests for foreign exchange, were unprepared to pay for the whole amount.

The new intervention is taken badly in business circles, for it has driven gold prices in the home market very far above the foreign level and is expected, therefore, to accentuate the industrial depression. On Thursday and Friday wholesale prices in paper dropped sharply, especially for metals; but retailers, who have lately fixed prices every day on the basis of dollar exchange, this time refused to reduce them.

At the close of the week the wholesale price level was probably 40,000,000 times that of 1914, whereas the mark had depreciated only one-twenty-six millionth part of the pre-war value. The official cost of living index for Sept. 17 works out at 14,244,000 as against 5,051,046 one week earlier. This means a rise of 182 per cent. in a week. The Frankfurter Zeitung's wholesale price index for the 14th is 25,649,210 as against 3,063,358 on Aug. 31. This is the most rapid increase ever yet recorded.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE AND ENGLAND'S

Net Debit Against United States Contrasted With Net British Credit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23. — Much attention was paid in financial circles here to your Department of Commerce estimate that with the including of invisible items such as the purchase of foreign securities your country's actual adverse trade balance in 1922 was $566,000,000. This calculation is compared with recent estimates of the British Board of Trade recording Great Britain's foreign balance.

The actual excess of British imports over exports during 1922 was £170,000,000. But our invisible exports, such as income from foreign investment, were placed at £325,000,000, thus giving a favorable balance on all accounts of £155,000,000. Most of this was used for investment in new foreign securities.

LONDON MARKET UNMOVED.

Public Stands Aloof During Continental Unsettlement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The London stock market continues very indifferent to anything but the actual state of business, which remains particularly slack. The disinclination of the financial public to go into the security markets while European currency values and European politics remain in such a state of turmoil is the governing influence.

On the other hand, the Near Eastern situation is recognized as much better, and the markets would be distinctly responsive to any really good news. The real feature of the stock market last week was the rise of all French securities along with the franc. This, on the whole, was the only outstanding feature of an extremely small week's trading.

REACTION ON THE BOERSE.

Prices Rose Until Mark Recovered, Then Declined.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Until the past week's new reaction of dollar exchange, prices were booming on the Stock Exchange. On Friday, however, in response to the exchange market, stocks were distinctly weak.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's index number for average prices of dividend-paying stocks on Sept. 14 was 194,955,537,500 as compared with 4,332,537,500 on Sept. 7.

Gold Premium in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The customs gold surcharge was last week increased to 3,359,999,900 per cent. of the nominal tax.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 22, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,824,854	170,157,358
Same period a year ago	5,398,317	187,650,078

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	79.88	78.63	92.52	77.27
Same period a year ago	88.80	86.00	90.23	66.21

1923. High.	1923. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge
82	68	200	ADAMS EXPRESS (5)	68½	68¼	68¼	— ¼
72⅝	56	100	Air Reduction (4)	63½	63½	63½	— ½
14⅞	5¼	2,200	Ajax Rubber	5⅞	5¼	5½	— ¼
⅝	⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	¼	¼	¼	..
1⅜	⅞	900	Alaska Juneau	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
80	59¼	6,200	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	66	63½	65	+ 1
112	105¼	200	Do pf (7)	107¼	107	107	— ¼
51¼	37⅜	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	42	39⅜	40	— 1½
97½	89⅞	200	Do pf (7)	93	92½	92½	— ½
36⅜	10⅛	1,400	Am Agricultural Chem	14⅞	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅜
68⅞	29	500	Do pf	37	35⅛	36⅜	+ 1⅜
49½	25	3,700	American Beet Sugar	35½	31	35	+ 3½
11⅛	3⅝	1,500	Independent Oil & Gas	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅜
19	1⅛	1,300	Indiahoma Refining	3	1⅛	2¼	— ⅞
8½	4	1,800	Indian Refining	5	4	4	— 1
46⅝	31⅛	400	Inland Steel (2½)	33	32	32⅝	— ⅞
105	96½	100	Do pf (7)	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
43⅜	26⅜	1,900	Inspiration Cop (2)	28	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅜
22⅞	9⅛	3,800	Interborough Rap Tran.	15⅝	14⅜	15	— ½
11	1	900	Int Agricultural	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ¼
39⅞	6¼	1,000	Do pf	8⅝	7¾	7½	— ⅞
44	31	1,100	Int Cement (3)	36	35½	35⅜	+ ⅜
27⅞	19⅝	5,400	Int Comb Eng ex rts (2)	21½	20⅛	20½	— 1½
25	15	200	Int & Great Northern	17½	16	17½	+ 2⅜

Continued on Page 7.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 22, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$39,560,000	$2,021,491,530
Same period a year ago	65,567,625	3,157,338,377

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.26	76.02	79.40	75.95
Same period a year ago	82.54	82.30	82.54	79.47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Range, 1923 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	99.23	548	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	99.30	99.23	99.26	+ .2
101.25	99.24	17	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	99.25	99.24	99.24	— .2
98.23	96.12	5	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.1	98.00	98.1	+ .1
99.6	96.22	177	Lib. 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47	98.5	*98.1	98.3	..
98.26	96.20	11	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	97.31	97.30	97.31	+ .1
100.00	97.5	3½	Lib 1st-2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	97.23	97.23	97.23	—.16

Range, 1923 High	Range, 1923 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'g
54	44¼	61	Chi Gt West 4s, 1959	45¼	44½	45	+ ½
46	41½	17	Do 4s, Sept 24 and subseq't coup's attached	42	41⅜	41⅜	— ¼
96⅜	91½	2	Chi Gas Lt & C 5s, '37	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	+ ⅛
97½	92	2	Chi Ind & L ref 5s, '47	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	..
84	80¼	2	Do 5s, 1936	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	— ¼
98	94⅜	1	Do gen 6s, 1966	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅜
74⅜	70	16	C M & St P gen 4s, 1989	72⅞	71	72⅜	+ ⅜
84	70½	55	Do 4s, 1925	77½	76⅛	77	— ½
66½	52⅜	25	Do 4s, 1934	52⅝	52	52½	— ½
65¼	61½	1	Do 3½s, B, 1989	62	62	62	— ¼
68	55	84	Do cv 4½s, 1932	58⅜	57	57½	+ ½

Continued on Page 7.

NOT IMPRESSED BY PARIS CONFERENCE

Financial London Does Not Regard Official Statement as Altering the Situation.

OBSTACLES IN GERMANY

British Doubt Whether the New Currency Reform Plan Can Be Introduced Smoothly.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The overshadowing considerations on our financial markets last week were the publication of the new German plans for securing a stable currency and the meeting of the British and French Premiers at Paris. That the markets were greatly influenced by the meeting of the Premiers it cannot truthfully be said. The City seemed to be more amused than impressed at the official account of Wednesday's conversations.

In some financial circles it was declared to be absurd to tell us that there was an agreement in principles when, up to the present moment, Great Britain and France are known to have been utterly apart from each other in interpretation of that principle. What the City wants to see is abandonment of inaction on one side and modification of action on the other.

Concerning the currency plans at Berlin, there is a certain skepticism as to whether the present German Government will be able to carry the proposed reforms into operation.

The currency reform is now definitely promised, but it is still far from a fact, and our people are convinced that it can never be attained until the Ruhr and reparations problems are solved. Nevertheless, there is no desire on the part of the City to belittle the first really serious attempt by Germany at currency reform.

The week's great fluctuations in the mark quotation—which went in two days from 1,250 million marks per pound sterling to 400 millions—was not due to any hope of immediate financial reconstruction based upon the new plan. It was entirely the outcome of manipulation by Germany's new currency dictator.

Probably this is one of the objects aimed at in the official intervention from Berlin. In Germany, however, there must be victims of this policy and the confusion and inconvenience caused by the violent reaction in the currency value are said to be creating an atmosphere dangerous to the preservation of order.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £281,684,906, as compared with £283,861,441 the preceding week and with £277,597,451 last March, when the low level since the armistice was touched.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
Week's range—	4.55½	4.53¼	4.55⅝	6.02	5.74½	5.97½
Year to date:						
High	4.72¼	Feb. 21		7.44	Jan.	2
Low	4.50¼	Sept. 5		5.42	Aug.	15

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
Week's range.	4.52	4.38¼	4.51	13.93	13.46	13.90
Year to date—						
High	5.24	Jan. 2		15.82	Jan.	25
Low	4.21	July 7		13.24	Aug.	21

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
Week's range—	39.33	39.23	39.30	.00000098	.00000032	.00000055
Year to date—						
High	39.70	Jan. 4		.014300	Jan.	2
Low	39.98	May 10		.00000032	Sep.	18

	Week's range. High.	Low.	Year to date— High.			Low.		
Switzerland—	17.77	17.63	18.95	Jan.	3	17.05	July	7
Belgium	5.09	4.80	6.82½	Jan.	2	4.81½	Aug.	9
Austria—	.0014½	.0014½	.0014⅝	Jan.	15	.0014	Jan.	27
Denmark	18.12	18.05	20.61	June	2	17.22	July	5
Sweden—	26.57	26.50	27.02	Jan.	3	26.37	July	2
Norway—	16.09	16.02	19.04	Jan.	3	15.85	May	24
Greece—	2.01	1.96	5.00	June	1	1.08	May	2
Czechoslovakia—	3.00⅝	3.00½	3.09	Jan.	2	2.78	Jan.	22
Yugoslavia—	1.09½	1.08¼	1.38	June	8	.70	Jan.	20
Hungary—	.0056	.0055	.04½	Jan.	3	.004	July	30
Finland—	2.68	2.67	2.80	Mar.	5	2.48	Jan.	5
Rumania—	.47	.46¼	.59½	Jan.	3	.38	Jan.	29
Poland—	.0004	.0003¼	.0058	Jan.	3	.0003¼	Sep.	20
CHINA.								
Hongkong—	53.13	52.63	56.50	Mar.	29	51.75	July	30
Peking—	74.75	74.25	81.25	Mar.	13	73.25	July	31
Shanghai—	71.88	70.88	76.75	Mar.	26	69.25	Aug.	23
JAPAN.								
Kobe—	48.50	48.25	49.19	May	31	48.25	Feb.	3
Yokohama—	48.50	48.25	49.19	May	31	48.25	Feb.	3
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.								
Manila—	49.25	49.25	50.75	Mar.	5	49.25	June	19
INDIA.								
Calcutta—	30.78	30.56	33.25	Jan.	24	30.20	Aug.	23
Bombay	30.78	30.56	33.25	Jan.	24	30.20	Aug.	23
SOUTH AMERICA.								
Buenos Aires—	33.35	33.10	37.95	Jan.	2	32.50	Aug.	21
Rio de Janeiro—	9.80	9.80	11.80	Jan.	2	9.20	Aug.	25

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 22, 1923.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	669,560	1,283,180	564,200
Tuesday	730,750	843,079	497,005
Wednesday	846,944	897,871	572,701
Thursday	565,700	1,057,728	563,650
Friday	730,050	979,449	595,942
Saturday	281,850	337,080	222,200
Total week	3,824,854	5,398,317	3,045,698
Year to date	170,157,358	167,650,078	123,378,713

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	$5,727,000	$13,131,100	$14,370,900
Tuesday	7,098,500	11,379,400	15,070,250
Wednesday	8,779,800	11,255,765	16,878,750
Thursday	6,679,150	12,307,600	15,832,700
Friday	7,430,050	12,588,560	14,654,400
Saturday	2,944,000	4,815,200	6,249,600
Total week	$38,560,000	$65,567,625	$83,076,600
Year to date	2,021,491,530	3,157,338,377	2,231,399,195

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
Week's range—	30.30	28.20	29.90	28.00	29.10	27.80

	—Mar.— High.	Low.	—May— High.	Low.	—July— High.	Low.
Week's range—	29.10	27.45	29.17	27.25	28.70	26.80

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Week's range—			
High	18.06d	29.58c	30.75c
Low	17.21d	28.75c	29.75c
Year to date—	Sept. 20.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	18.06d	31.25c	31.40c
	Aug. 1.	July 28.	July 28.
Low	13.35d	22.00c	22.45c

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
WHEAT— Week's range:	1.01⅛	.98⅜	1.04¼	1.01⅛	1.09⅝	1.06⅜
CORN— Week's range:	.86⅝	.82	.69¼	.65⅝	.70¼	.67⅝
OATS— Week's range:	.39⅛	.38¼	.40⅛	.39⅛	.42⅜	.41⅜
RYE— Week's range:	.65⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LONDON IDEAS OF NEW GERMAN CURRENCY PLAN

The One Definite Fact Is Admission That Present Currency Is Worthless.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—London bankers are guarded in their criticism of the new German currency plan. They admit that in theory the plan looks well, but insist that it presupposes settlement of the Ruhr problem, without which settlement Germany cannot hope to succeed in currency reform and make a real start toward balancing the budget. The one definite fact which emerges is that the present currency is acknowledged to be worthless.

Too literal an interpretation is not being placed on the proposal to issue a new gold currency. There is not sufficient gold in Germany for any such achievement, and what is described as a "gold backing" for the new notes would be greatly the proceeds of a levy to be imposed upon German industry.

Under any circumstances some considerable time must elapse before the budget can be balanced, and this new bank of issue is assumed to be designed for the bridging of the intervening period. It is presumed that the German Government will in the meantime provide for the deficit in revenue by compulsory loans, the proceeds of which will go to the new bank in exchange for currency.

GERMAN DEFICIT WORSE.

Public Expenditure in 10 Days 1,253 Trillions Above Revenue.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The August "tax multiplication law" is recognized as a complete failure. Although the tax yield in the first ten days of September rose to 49 trillions, expenditures rose to 1,302 trillions, so that the floating debt has touched 2,380 trillion marks. Coming reports will be still worse.

As a result of this huge deficit the Government was obliged to discount 584 trillion marks of additional Treasury bills at the Reichsbank. The bank's note circulation thereupon rose by 518 trillions. It now considerably exceeds one quadrillion marks.

WEEK'S RISE IN THE FRANC.

Financial London Ascribes It to Conciliatory Attitude of Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—While the bulletin from the Premiers' Conference at Paris was not considered important in this market, the friendliness and optimism of the French press during the week made a distinct impression. It was regarded as a significant sign and it has caused moderate hopefulness that an agreement on the German terms will be reached in the near future.

To this feeling must be ascribed the week's rise in the franc. Since Tuesday the pound sterling went to 76¼ for the French franc and 89¾ for the Belgian, as compared with 79 and 94½, respectively, just before the Premiers' meeting.

BERLIN INDIFFERENT TO 90% BANK RATE

Money Shortage Again Acute, However, and Private Rate 15% Per Day.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The increase in the Reichsbank's discount rate to 90 per cent. early last week will not affect the inflation either of credit or currency, because the demand from the State must continue and because the 90 per cent. rate will not frighten vigorous borrowers when the currency depreciated with such rapidity. The simultaneous reduction of the rate for direct advances to 10 per cent. is the outcome of the fact that the Reichsbank is now lending directly only on a "stable value basis."

The money shortage is again acute, largely as a result of the big subscriptions to the new funded loan, which aggregate 75,000,000 gold marks. Up to 15 per cent. interest per day is being asked for day-to-day money. The Reichsbank will in the coming week issue notes in billion mark denominations, using the old 1,000 mark notes with the new value "surcharged" upon them. It will also issue 500,000,000 mark notes in regular form. The present highest denomination is 100,000,000.

No Large Japanese Loan in Sight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—There is thus far no evidence that any important Japanese reconstruction loans will be floated in the near future.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 6.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
92½	91⅞	1	Mobile & Birm 5s, 1945	92½	92½	92½	..
104½	100	2	Mobile & Ohio new 6s, '27	102½	102½	102½	+ 2½
78¼	72⅝	2	Do gen 4s, 1938	74	74	74	..
98⅜	93	31	Montana Power 5s, 1943	95⅝	94½	95	— ¼
91	88	16	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s, '41	89½	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅝
87¾	73¾	40	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	79⅝	78	78¾	+ ¾
98½	91½	2	Mortgage Bond 5s, 1932	92½	92½	92½	..
101	98⅞	2	NASH, CHAT & ST L 5s, '28	99⅜	99	99	— ⅛
95¾	93	3	Nat Acme 7½s, 1931	94	93¼	93¼	— ⅜
29½	22½	1	Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s, '51, Apr 14 coupon off	23¼	23¼	23¼	..
26½	21¼	3	Do April 14 coupon on	22	22	22	— 2
101½	98	9	Nat Tube 5s, 1952	100⅜	100	100	+ ½
100	95½	77	New Eng T & T 1st 5s, '52	97⅝	97¼	97¼	— ¼
79¾	73⅛	6	New Orleans Term 4s, '53	74½	73½	74½	— ¼
84	72⅝	56	N O Term & M inc 5s, '35	77⅝	77	77¼	+ ¼
101½	100	11	Do 6s, A, 1925	101	100½	101	+ ¼
104	100	9	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s, '28	102½	102½	102½	..
88⅞	84⅛	18	N Y C ref & imp 4½s, 2013	85¼	84⅞	85	..
77⅞	72⅛	25	Do gen 3½s, 1997	73⅝	73	73	— ½
106⅜	101⅜	161	Do deb 6s, 1935	104⅝	104	104⅝	+ ⅜
91⅝	86½	5	Do deb 4s, 1934	88⅛	88	88	— 2
90¼	84½	14	Do deb 4s, 1942	86	85⅛	85⅛	— 1¼
98¼	92⅞	216	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	95	94⅝	94⅜	+ ½
83¾	76½	15	Do con 4s, 1998	79½	78½	79⅝	+ ⅞
76	68¼	5	Do Lake Sh col 3½s, '98	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅜
71½	69	10	Do registered	69	69	69	— ¼
75	69⅝	5	NYC, M C col 3½s, '98, reg	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	..
77	71¼	3	Do col 3½s, '98	72	72	72	— ⅛
90¼	85⅝	17	N Y C & St L 1st 4s, '37	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜	+ ¼
101	98	41	Do 6s, A, 1931	100½	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅛
88⅞	83⅝	17	Do deb 4s, 1931	87⅜	86⅝	87⅜	+ ⅝
88⅝	84¼	1	N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s, '53	86	86	86	+ ¼
80	74½	1	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	78	78	78	— ½
112	106⅜	46	N Y Ed 1st & ref 6½s, '41	109⅜	109	109½	+ ⅜
83⅝	79⅛	33	N Y G, E L, H & P 4s, '49	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— ¼
100	95½	5	Do 5s, 1948	98⅜	97½	98⅛	— ½
98⅞	94⅜	4	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, '32	96¼	96	96	— 2
70	49	1	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s, '48, reg	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	..
72½	52	14	Do deb 6s, 1948	57⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— 2⅜
81⅜	54½	9	Do 7s, 1925	63½	61½	63½	+ 1½
71⅛	53	234	Do 7s, 1925, francs	61⅝	60	60	— 1½
43¼	30	12	Do cv deb 4s, 1957	32	30	30	..
47	35	3	Do non-cv deb 3½s, '54	35¼	35	35¼	..
51½	37¾	3	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1955	40¼	40	40¼	..
51½	37	7	Do non-cv deb 4s, '56	40	40	40	+ ¼
70⅞	60¼	15	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	61¼	60¼	60¼	— ⅞
82⅜	80¼	1	N Y & Putnam 1st 4s, '93	80¼	80¼	80¼	..
6½	1⅝	21	N Y Rys adj 5s, c of d	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
8	2½	27	Do adj 5s, 1942	3	2½	2½	..
38¼	28½	4	Do ref 4s, 1942	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— 1⅛
37½	28¼	26	Do ref 4s, '42, c of dep	28½	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
91	83	3	N Y & Richmond Gas 1st 6s, 1952	87⅝	85½	87⅝	..
69	59	1	N Y State Rys 4½s, '62	62	62	62	— ¼
98	92	22	N Y Steam 1st 6s, 1947	94	92⅜	94	— ⅛
107	102⅛	61	N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
108⅜	103⅜	40	Do s f deb 6s, 1949	105⅜	105¼	105½	..
95¼	90⅝	27	Do 4½s, 1939	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	+ ⅜
40¼	32½	12	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	38½	38	38½	— ⅞
101	97⅛	14	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	99⅜	98⅝	99⅜	+ 1½
105½	101½	4	Do 6s, 1932	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	+ ⅜
99½	97½	6	Niag, Lokpt & Ont Pow 5s, 1954	99½	99⅜	99½	..
71	61¼	11	Norf & So 1st ref 5s, '61	63	62⅝	63	+ ⅝
93¼	85¼	61	Norf & W con 4s, 1996	90⅜	89⅝	90⅜	..
117⅜	107	1	Do cv 6s, 1929	108	108	108	— 1¼
88⅜	84⅝	98	Do Poca C & C 4s, '41	86	86	86	..
96	91	45	N Am Edis s f 6s, A, '52	91⅜	91	91⅜	— ⅛
94	90	10	N O, T & L ref 6s, 1947	93	92	93	..
62½	59	9	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	59½	59	59¼	— ¼
87	81⅛	68	Do 4s, 1997	84	83⅜	83⅝	..
90½	82⅝	2	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2047	84	84	84	..
100	92⅛	5	Do ref & imp 5s, C, 2047	93⅛	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅜
99¼	92½	29	Do new 5s, D, 2047	93½	93	93¼	— ¼
109½	103⅜	180½	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	104½	104¼	104¼	— ¼
102	98½	23	Nor St Pow ref 6s, 1941	100⅜	99⅜	99⅜	— ¼
93	87⅜	32	Do 1st ref 5s, 1941	90⅞	90	90⅞	+ ⅝
108¼	107	56	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	108	107⅛	107⅝	..
108	102¼	3	OHIO PUB SER 7½s, A, '46	104½	104	104½	+ ½
105⅜	99⅜	1	Do ref 7s, 1947	101	101	101	..
96⅜	92⅜	2	Ont Pow Co 1st s f 5s, '43	95⅜	95½	95⅜	+ ¼
89	84⅞	15	Ore R & Nav 4s, 1946	86¼	86⅛	86¼	..
96	92¼	8	Ont Transm 5s, '45	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	..
100	98⅜	50	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	100	99⅜	99⅜	— ⅜
104¾	99⅞	5	Ore S Line gtd con 5s, '46	100½	100	100⅛	— ⅛
93⅜	90⅜	15	Do ref 4s, 1929	92½	92	92	— ⅛
82	75½	20	Ore-W R R & N 1st 4s, '61	79	78⅛	78⅝	— ⅜
101	96	12	Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941	98	97⅛	97⅛	— 1
95	90¼	14	Do 7½s, 1947	92½	92	92	..
79⅜	75	15	PAC COAST 5s, 1946	75	75	75	..
93¼	88	53	Pac Gas & Elec 5s, '42	91½	90½	90¼	— ⅞
88½	84	11	Pac of Mo 1st 4s, 1938	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	..
94	89⅜	7	Pac Pow & Lt ref 5s, '30	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	..
92⅛	88	25	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952	91⅛	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
99¼	94⅜	17	Do 5s, 1937	97	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
91	90	10	Paducah & Ill s f 4½s, '55	90	90	90	..
104	102	58	Pan-Am P & Tel 7s, '30	104	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅜
98⅜	92½	3	Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	96	95½	95½	— 1¼
92⅞	88	60	Do gen 4½s, 1965	90	89⅜	90	..
101⅜	98⅛	61	Do gen 5s, 1968	99⅛	99	99⅜	+ ⅛
91⅛	87¼	2	Penn 4s, 1948	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	..
111¼	106⅜	52	Do 6½s, 1936	108	107½	107⅞	..
110⅜	108⅛	29	Do 7s, 1930	109	108⅛	109	+ ½
93½	87	14	People's Gas Lt & Coke	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	— ½
30	20⅜	2	Peoria & East inc 4s, '90	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
98	92⅝	6	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	94	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
91½	86¼	29	Phila Co 5½s, 1938	91	90½	90½	+ ⅛
101⅞	98⅛	48	Do ref 6s, 1944	100¼	99¾	100	+ ⅛
49⅞	41½	17	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	41½	41¼	41½	+ ¼
82⅝	65¼	160	Pierce-Ar s f 8s, '43	76	74½	74⅞	..
98	69⅞	16	Pierce Oil 8s, 1931	79	69⅞	79	..
99⅛	93¾	14	P C, C & St L gen 5s, A, 1970	95⅛	95	95	— ⅛
93	89⅝	5	Do gtd 4s, D, 1945	93	93	93	..
93⅝	89⅞	3	Do gtd 4½s, E, 1949	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	..
95	92½	5	Do gtd 4½s, I, 1963	93½	93½	93½	..
97⅞	94	5	Do gtd 4½s, B, 1942	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅜
94⅜	90½	2	Pocahontas Con Col s f 7s, 1957	92½	92½	92½	..
88	84⅝	11	Portland Ry 5s, 1930	87⅝	87⅜	87⅜	— ⅛
95¼	91½	2	Portland Gen Elec 5s, '35	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
86	82	11	Port Ry L & P cv 5s, '42	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+ ⅛
96¼	93	2	Do ref 6s, 1947	94	94	94	..
107½	103⅞	5	Do 7½s, 1946	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+ ⅛
106	101⅞	2	Porto Rico Am Tob 8s, '31	106	106	106	..
93⅞	87⅝	2	Pressed Stl Car cv 5s, '33	91	89	89	— 1½
108⅛	100	22	Prod & Ref 8s, 1931	101	100	101	+ ½
86	80	24	Pub Service 5s, 1959	80½	80	80½	— ¼
124⅝	105	191	Punta A Sug tem 7s, '37	108⅝	106⅝	108⅝	+ 2½
74⅝	65¼	102½	RAP TRAN SEC s f 6s, 1968, A, w i	67⅝	67¼	67⅜	+ ¼
88	82⅝	65	Reading gen 4s, 1997	87⅝	86⅝	87	— ½
88	77⅜	13	Do gen 4s, '97, cfs of d	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— ¾
86	80	5	Reading Jersey Cen col 5s, 1951	82	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
96⅛	90⅞	27	Rem Arms 6s, '37, ctfs	94	93⅝	94	..
94⅝	87½	10	Rep Iron & Stl ref & gen 5½s, 1953	88⅝	88	88	..
96⅛	89	2	Do s f 5s, 1940	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
100	96½	1	Richmond Term Ry 1st 5s, 1952	95	95	95	..
68½	60½	2	Rio Gr W col tr 4s, '49	64	64	64	..
99	96½	6	Robbins & Myers s f 7s, '42	96½	96½	96½	..
81	71¾	19	R I, Ark & L 4½s, 1934	73⅝	71¾	71¾	— 2¼
93	82	1	Rogers-Brown 7s, '42 ctfs	82½	82½	82½	..
99½	93¼	20	ST L & M SO gen 5s, '31	94⅛	93½	94	— ⅛
89⅜	82⅝	11	Do unif & ref 4s, 1929	83⅜	83	83	— ⅜
86	74¼	35	Do Riv & Gulf 4s, '33	74⅞	74½	74⅞	— 1⅛
85	75⅛	1	St L, Rcky Mt & Pac 5s, '55	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	— 5
104	102⅜	..	StL & S F Ry gen 6s, '31	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
99⅜	95⅜	2	St L & S F gen 5s, '31	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	..
70⅜	65	114	Do pr in 4s, 1950	67¼	66⅝	67	— ¼
85⅞	80	19	Do pr in 5s, 1950	81½	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
100⅛	97¼	41	Do pr in 6s, 1928	99¼	98½	98⅜	— ⅛
68⅞	58	371½	Do income 6s, 1960	64⅜	63⅜	64	— ⅛
92⅜	87½	26	Do 5½s, D, 1942	90½	90⅛	90⅛	— 1⅛
80⅜	71	92	Do adj 6s, 1955	73⅜	72½	73⅜	— ½
103	97⅝	7	St L, P & N W 5s, '48	99	97⅝	99	..
78¼	73½	9	St L So Wn con	75⅜	75½	75½	— ¼
82½	73⅛	5	Do 1st term 5s, 1952	74⅜	74½	74½	— ¼
94	92	6	St. Paul Cy Ry Cable cons 5s, '37	92	92	92	..
81½	74	5	St P & K C Sh Ln 4½s, '41	74	74	74	— ⅜
101⅜	98½	4	StP, M & M Mont C 5s, '37	100⅜	100¼	100½	— ½
99½	95⅜	1	St P M & M 4½s, 1933	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
103⅞	100¼	7	Saks & Co 7s, 1943	103	102½	103	— ⅜
75¾	70⅜	10	San An & A P 4s, '43	72½	71⅜	72	+ ⅜
94¾	90	1	San An Pub Serv 1st & ref 6s, 1952	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	— ⅜
58	52⅛	1	Seab A L gold 4s, '50, stpd	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
46¼	39⅞	27	Do ref 4s, 1959	44¼	44	44	+ 1
32½	22⅜	58	Do adj 5s, 1949	30	29⅝	30	— ¾
68	58⅜	89	Do con 6s, 1945	66	65	65	— ⅜
64½	64½	5	Do cons 6s, 1945, reg	64½	64½	64½	..
104	98	18	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s, '41	99¼	98	99¼	+ ¼
101½	99½	1	Sheff Farms ref 6½s, '42	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
90½	82	2	Sierra & San Fran Pwr 1st 5s, 1949	86	86	86	— ½
101⅛	92¼	220½	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1937	95	92¼	92¼	— 2⅜
95	85⅝	416	Do 6½s, 1938, temp	88½	85⅝	86¼	— 2¼
98⅞	94	55	Sinclair Crude Oil 5½s, '25	95¼	94	94⅜	— ⅜
96½	93⅝	67	Do pur g 6s, B, 1926	94⅜	93⅝	94¼	— ⅛
89½	81½	40	Sinclair P L 5s, '42, cfs	82⅞	81½	81½	— ½
95⅜	90⅜	18	So Bell T & T 1st 5s, '41	94½	93⅜	93⅞	— ⅜
99⅜	96⅞	1	So Car & Ga ext 5½s, '29	98½	98½	98½	..
91	88¼	3	South Pac Coast 4s, 1937	90	90	90	..
92	87½	120	Sou Col Pr 1st 6s, 1942	92	90	90⅛	+ ⅛
85	77½	60	So Pacific col 4s, 1949	83½	82⅛	82⅛	— ⅛
92⅜	90¼	74	Do cv 4s, 1929	92	91⅝	92	..
88½	83⅛	79	Do ref 4s, 1955	86½	85½	85½	— 1
83¼	79	11	So Pac S F term 4s, '50	81	80	81	— ⅛
102½	98½	18	So Porto Rico Sug 5s, '41	100½	100	100	— ⅛
98¼	92⅜	36	So Ry 1st 5s, 1994	94½	93⅜	94	— ¼
69½	66¼	98	Do gen 4s, 1956	67⅞	67½	67⅞	..
102¼	100	81	Do dev 6½s, 1956	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞	— ⅛
79⅜	75	58	Do M & O col 4s, 1938	75⅛	75	75	— ⅛
81	75¼	1	Do St Louis Div 4s, '51	79	79	79	+ ⅛
98	95⅜	1	Standard Milling 5s, 1930	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	..
99⅞	97¼	4	Std Gas & Elec cv 6s, '26	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	..
107	100	95	Steel & Tube 7s, 1951	105¼	105	105	..
99⅜	96	12	Sug Est of Oriente 7s, '42	97	96⅛	96⅜	— ⅛
86⅜	83⅜	5	Syrac L&P col tr 5s, '54	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	..
101⅛	90½	3	TENN COPPER 6s, 1925	90½	90⅛	90⅛	..
95	92⅛	8	Tenn Elec ref 6s, '47	93½	93	93	— ¼
99	95⅛	1	Term Assn of St L con 5s, 1944	99	99	99	(cash)
82	77	1	Do ref 4s, 1953	78½	78½	78½	+ ¼
96	90½	12	Texas & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	92¼	91½	91½	— ½
63¼	45	75	Third Av adj 5s, 1960	51	50⅛	50⅜	— ⅜
62½	54	6	Do ref 4s, 1960	55½	55¼	55¼	..
95¼	90½	2	Do 1st 5s, 1937	94	94	94	..
103⅜	101¼	18	Tide Water Oil 6½s, '31	102⅜	102	102⅜	+ ⅜
105⅞	102⅜	2	Tob Prod s f 7s, 1931	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅛
107⅜	105⅜	14	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941	106½	106	106½	..
75	68¼	1	Tol, St L & W 4s, '50	69	69	69	..
99½	97½	43	Tol Trac L & P 6s, '25	98⅜	98	98½	+ ⅜
99	95	12	UNION BAG & P 6s, '42	97⅛	97	97½	..
97½	95	10	Un El Lt & Pw 5s, '32	96⅜	96½	96⅜	..
102⅜	99⅜	83	Un Oil of Cal 6s, 1942	99⅜	99½	99½	— ¼
94⅜	88¼	140	Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947	91⅜	90⅞	91⅛	— ⅛
91	88½	1	Do registered	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	..
88	80¼	18	Do 1st & ref 4s, 2008	81⅜	81	81⅛	+ ⅛
96⅞	94⅛	49	Do cv 4s, 1927	96	95⅛	95⅞	+ ⅜
105⅜	102⅜	33	Do 6s, 1928	103⅞	103⅛	103¼	+ ⅛
105	102¼	24	Un Tank Car eq 7s, 1930	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛	..
113⅛	110	16	Un Drug cv 8s, 1941	111⅞	111¼	111⅞	— ⅛
110⅞	110⅞	1	Do 8s, 1941, reg	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	..
98	92	1	Un Fuel Gas 6s, 1936	94⅜	94	94⅜	+ ⅜
91	91	1	Un Rys Inv 5s, '26, Pitts issue, stamped	91	91	91	..
98½	87⅛	7	Do 5s, '26, Pitts issue	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ 1
63¼	58½	5	Un Rys of St L 4s, '34	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+ ⅛
103½	100⅛	2	U S Hoffman Mach deb 8s, 1932	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ¼
109¼	105	26	U S Rubber 7½s, 1930	106⅜	105	105¼	— ⅛
90¼	84⅜	131	Do 1st & ref 5s, 1947	87	85⅜	86⅜	+ ⅜
102¼	99	34	U S Sm, R & M s f 6s, '26	100	99⅜	100	+ ⅛
104½	100	165	U S Steel 5s, 1963	101⅜	101¼	101⅛	+ ⅛
103	100	1	Do registered	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
101⅞	98	21	Un Stores R s f 6s, 1942	99⅜	98⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
88¼	80	36	Utah Lt & T 5s, A, 1944	81⅜	80½	80½	— ⅜
92½	85⅜	32	Utah Pow & Lt 5s, 1944	89	88½	89	..
95⅜	95	4	Utica El Lt & Pow 5s, 1950	95⅜	95½	95½	..
99	96	11	VERT SUG s f 7s, 1942	97	96⅜	97	..
98	75	132	Va-Car Ch s f 7s, A, '47	89½	87⅜	89¼	+ 1⅛
100¼	99⅞	2	Do 5s, 1923	100	100	100	..
98½	54⅜	23	Do cv 7½s, 1937, w w	69⅜	68½	69⅜	— ½
99½	96⅝	1	Va Midland 5s, F, 1931	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
87	84	4	Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934	85¼	85	85¼	..
96	90½	29	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
99½	93⅞	40	WABASH 1st 5s, 1939	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅞
92½	83	7	Do 2d 5s, 1939	85	84½	85	+ ½
77½	71⅝	2	Wabash, Tol & Chi 4s, '41	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	..
106	101½	19	Warner Sug s f 7s, 1941	103½	102	103	..
99⅝	98½	3	Wash Wat Pow s f 5s, '39	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
65⅛	56¼	34	Western Maryland 4s, '52	60	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
97⅞	91	5	Westchester Light 5s, 1950	96	96	96	..
100	95⅞	9	West NY & Pa 1st 5s, '37	99⅛	99	99	+ ⅛
83⅛	75	18	West Pacific 5s, 1946	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	+ ⅛
106	103	8	West Pa Pow 1st 7s, '46	105	104½	104½	+ ⅛
93	88	16	Do 5s, A, 1946	91⅝	91	91⅝	+ ⅛
89⅛	87	11	Do temp 5s, E, 1963	89	88⅝	88⅞	— ⅛
102⅜	100⅛	3	Do 6s, 1958	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛	..
88⅜	77	7	West Shore 4s, 2361	78	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
100	96	2	West Un Tel col tr 5s, '38	98	98	98	— ⅛
94	89	13	Do 4½s, 1950	93	92½	92½	— ⅛
111⅞	106	17	Do 6½s, 1936	109	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅛
108⅞	105⅝	55	West'house E & M 7s, '31	107⅛	106⅞	107	+ ⅛
63	45½	2	Wheel & L E ref 4½s, '60	48½	48½	48½	— ⅛
65⅛	57	17	Do con 4s, 1949	62	60	62	+ ⅛
98	91	19	Wick Spen Stl s f 7s, 1935	95¼	95	95	..
101	98	1	Wilmar & S F 1st 5s, '38	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
102	94⅛	34	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941	96⅜	95	95⅞	— ⅛
105	93	25	Do cv 7½s, 1931	96⅛	95⅞	96⅛	+ ⅛
96	82	10	Do cv 6s, 1928	86½	85	86⅛	+ ⅛
106	100½	2	Win Rep Arms 7½s, '41	103¼	103	103	..
82	74½	3	Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949	76½	76¼	76½	— ⅛
80½	73⅞	2	Wis Cent, S & D 4s, 1936	76½	76½	76½	..
99⅝	90	40	Youngstown S & T 6s, '43	99	99	99	..

Total sales $18,110,500
Grand total $39,560,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 6.

—1923.— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
144⅞	124½	6,600	Union Pacific (10)	129½	127⅞	129	+ 1
76½	70⅝	800	Do pf (4)	72	72	72	— ½
99⅝	81	100	Union Tank Car (5)	85	85	85	— 2
85⅞	74⅝	200	United Drug (1½)	77	76⅞	76⅞	— ⅛
185	152½	500	United Fruit (8)	171	169	x169	+ 1
21⅝	8½	900	United Rys Invest	10½	10	10¼	— ⅜
62	26½	[illegible]	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
84¼	64⅝	1,600	United Ret Stores (3½)	77⅝	74	77¼	+ 1⅜
34½	20	32,400	U S C I P & Fdy	34½	30⅝	34	+ 3⅝
79	64	2,800	Do pf (5)	75⅝	74	75	[illegible]
6½	2½	700	U S Food Products	4	3⅞	4	..
25	15	700	U S Hoffman Mach	16¾	16	16⅜	— ⅜
73¼	40	12,800	U S Ind Alcohol	50⅝	47⅜	48	[illegible]
106	88¼	600	U S Realty & Imp (8)	93⅝	92	92	— 1
108½	97½	300	Do pf (7)	102½	102	102	— 1
64⅞	35⅝	20,800	U S Rubber	40⅝	38⅝	38⅞	— 1⅛
105	89⅝	2,500	Do 1st pf (8)	92⅝	90⅝	92	[illegible]
43⅝	20	800	U S Smelt, Ref & M	23⅞	23⅛	23½	[illegible]
48⅝	40½	200	Do pf (3½)	41⅝	41	41½	+ ½
109⅝	85½	189,900	U S Steel (5)	89	87⅝	88	[illegible]
123⅝	116⅞	3,000	Do pf (7)	117⅛	116⅞	117	[illegible]
76⅛	56	4,900	Utah Copper (4)	60⅞	58	60	[illegible]
24⅝	14⅛	1,100	Utah Securities	15⅝	14⅞	15⅜	[illegible]
44⅝	24⅞	9,900	VANADIUM CORP	30	29	30	+ 1
27	6⅞	2,300	Virginia-Carolina Chem	10⅛	8	9½	+ 1
69	17	2,000	Do pf	28	24⅜	25⅞	[illegible]
23	15⅛	1,400	V Vivaudou (3)	16¾	16	16⅛	[illegible]
40	30⅝	100	Virginia Ry & Power	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	..
11⅜	7½	3,800	WABASH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34⅜	20⅝	13,100	Do pf A	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	14⅝	700	Waldorf System (1½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅝	12⅜	200	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— ½
54	[illegible]	700	Wells-Fargo (3½)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	West Penn Co (6)	42	42	42	+ 1
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Do pf (6)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— ½
117	111⅜	400	Western Elec pf (7)	114	113¼	x113¾	— ¼
15	9	900	Western Maryland	10	9⅜	10	+ ¼
20⅞	17	1,800	Do 2d pf	18⅛	17	18	+ ⅛
20¼	15	100	Western Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
63⅞	53	300	Do pf (6)	55⅛	54⅝	55	— 2
119⅞	101⅛	800	Western Union Tel (7)	107⅛	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
120	76	800	West Air Brake (5.60)	81	80⅛	80⅝	[illegible]
67⅝	52⅛	6,500	West E & M (4)	58⅝	57⅛	58⅛	[illegible]
10⅝	6⅝	800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	7⅝	7	7⅝	[illegible]
19	11	300	Do pf	11⅝	11	11	— 2
30⅞	20⅛	5,400	White Eagle Oil (†2½)	22	20¼	21⅞	[illegible]
60⅞	45	1,400	White Motors (4)	50⅛	47	x47⅞	— 1⅛
5⅞	1⅛	1,900	White Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
14	5⅝	1,500	Wickwire Spencer Steel	7	6⅜	6⅞	[illegible]
42⅝	19	1,600	Wilson & Co.	22	21	22	..
8⅛	5	15,500	Willys-Overland	6⅝	6	6⅜	[illegible]
71	42½	12,500	Do pf	65	60⅛	61⅛	— 4⅞
38⅞	25	100	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	— 1⅛
260	199¼	1,600	Woolworth, F W (8)	257⅛	254	255⅛	+ 4⅛
40⅛	23⅛	900	Worthington Pump	27	25⅛	25⅛	[illegible]
71⅝	61	100	Do pf B (6)	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅞
11	8⅞	300	Wright Aeronautical (1)	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
80	63⅝	400	YOUNGST'N S & T (5)	67	65	67	— 3⅝
			RIGHTS				
2½	⅛	21,900	Davison Chemical	2⅛	⅛	⅛	[illegible]
⅞	⅛	10,000	Int Combustion	⅞	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
			WARRANTS				
35	30½	2,400	Bklyn Rap Tr full pd	33¼	33	33⅛	— ⅛

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Payable in preferred stock. xEx dividend.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of

Bethlehem Steel Company

Fifteen Year Seven Per Cent Marine Equipment Trust Certificates

Due October 1, 1935

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article V of the Agreement dated October 1, 1920, between Ore Steamship Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, and Bethlehem Steel Company, that Seven Hundred Seventy Four Thousand Dollars ($774,000), par value Bethlehem Steel Company Fifteen Year Seven Per Cent. Marine Equipment Trust Certificates due October 1, 1935, issued under said Agreement, bearing the following numbers, have been drawn for redemption and will be paid on October 1, 1923, at 102½ per cent. of their par value and unpaid dividends accrued thereon to that date:

CERTIFICATES AT $1,000 PAR VALUE EACH

22	1059	2145	3139	4545	6326	7394	9135	10723	11609	13936	17401	18788
79	1060	2318	3140	4560	6432	7395	9147	10727	11631	13937	17519	18812
81	1074	2334	3141	4584	6472	7475	9165	10785	11646	13955	17549	18815
82	1078	2363	3142	4586	6473	7480	9187	10793	11648	14026	17625	18816
83	1173	2374	3143	4590	6476	7559	9188	10794	11649	14105	17710	18832
84	1175	2378	3144	4591	6487	7617	9241	10799	11693	14170	17751	18922
85	1213	2400	3145	4594	6498	7662	9242	10872	11695	14213	17836	18923
96	1286	2409	3146	4595	6499	7663	9243	10930	11696	14528	17851	18924
97	1307	2414	3147	4737	6500	7723	9244	10931	11785	14566	17852	18925
98	1333	2479	3148	4754	6514	7725	9351	10970	11787	14567	17853	18926
99	1385	2516	3149	4769	6583	7726	9353	10978	11788	14623	17854	18943
122	1391	2517	3150	4770	6584	7727	9422	10983	11789	14624	17856	18973
123	1395	2561	3169	4771	6585	7729	9450	10987	11791	14647	17896	18979
124	1396	2567	3350	4889	6586	7806	9451	10991	11844	14657	17968	18980
181	1419	2650	3351	4928	6599	7818	9508	11000	11860	14698	18014	18994
184	1420	2691	3361	4934	6605	7825	9569	11002	11890	14700	18015	19006
219	1429	2692	3365	4950	6608	7929	9632	11003	11893	14863	18042	19007
220	1450	2790	3367	4987	6609	7946	9633	11007	11994	15019	18051	19008
229	1455	2829	3381	5035	6610	7966	9634	11008	12015	15099	18066	19009
277	1460	2836	3426	5048	6629	7976	9635	11014	12057	15104	18187	19010
306	1574	2837	3497	5103	6835	7977	9636	11015	12058	15303	18213	19011
310	1594	2838	3516	5104	6836	7992	9637	11017	12114	15304	18214	19012
330	1596	2839	3526	5105	6837	7993	9701	11018	12116	15368	18215	19013
334	1597	2872	3527	5157	6838	7999	9809	11019	12323	15369	18222	19014
368	1610	2912	3571	5222	6840	8432	9810	11044	12332	15371	18227	19015
383	1614	2913	3589	5223	6843	8433	9813	11045	12445	15372	18240	19069
418	1621	2914	3590	5259	6844	8460	9865	11046	12454	15373	18254	19148
419	1626	2915	3611	5260	6845	8463	9870	11047	12458	15387	18258	19203
420	1636	2935	3612	5261	6936	8469	10068	11110	12511	15388	18259	19204
421	1637	3019	3613	5266	6937	8470	10102	11111	12512	15390	18261	19205
437	1638	3078	3614	5321	6938	8471	10133	11126	12516	15391	18273	19207
493	1639	3083	3615	5381	6942	8472	10168	11127	12517	15398	18286	19209
527	1640	3084	3616	5421	6943	8473	10199	11128	12519	15399	18289	19210
536	1641	3085	3893	5440	6944	8476	10200	11129	12521	15410	18310	19324
548	1642	3087	4131	5441	6945	8477	10201	11130	12522	15458	18332	19341
557	1643	3088	4132	5443	7048	8495	10220	11202	12537	15501	18333	19389
580	1658	3089	4133	5616	7049	8499	10233	11203	12538	15514	18350	19398
590	1659	3114	4134	5617	7050	8530	10278	11204	12539	15574	18351	19399
592	1692	3116	4135	5622	7051	8546	10279	11205	13069	15702	18353	19414
599	1693	3117	4136	5658	7052	8549	10364	11238	13270	15715	18376	19434
619	1698	3118	4137	5659	7053	8550	10374	11268	13430	15716	18379	19442
642	1699	3120	4138	5706	7067	8552	10405	11289	13459	15717	18415	19450
724	1700	3121	4141	5745	7090	8553	10473	11290	13466	15718	18438	19451
748	1714	3122	4142	5746	7130	8572	10496	11291	13504	15719	18502	19452
756	1715	3123	4151	5747	7139	8604	10497	11389	13591	15733	18518	19453
864	1800	3124	4164	5748	7170	8707	10498	11390	13602	15735	18546	19469
914	1801	3125	4202	5796	7171	8749	10499	11405	13625	15831	18547	19482
915	1802	3126	4203	5827	7172	8771	10521	11412	13640	15858	18554	19516
916	1847	3127	4219	6049	7173	8810	10522	11413	13642	15859	18558	19522
922	1866	3128	4249	6165	7174	8811	10523	11417	13651	15860	18592	19533
944	1932	3129	4256	6169	7175	8852	10527	11418	13654	15904	18597	19534
1043	2001	3130	4266	6170	7213	8868	10528	11419	13702	15949	18616	19535
1047	2096	3131	4307	6171	7214	9022	10530	11453	13722	16042	18617	19536
1048	2097	3132	4331	6178	7311	9025	10572	11454	13723	16043	18632	19586
1052	2098	3133	4344	6179	7345	9030	10573	11511	13724	16085	18633	
1054	2100	3134	4384	6183	7346	9106	10640	11514	13726	16122	18634	
1055	2101	3135	4393	6259	7347	9108	10681	11522	13727	16123	18731	
1056	2102	3136	4399	6266	7388	9122	10682	11530	13833	16530	18741	
1057	2103	3137	4430	6267	7389	9128	10686	11533	13836	16747	18764	
1058	2104	3138	4544	6268	7390	9134	10717	11602	13862	17395	18787	

Holders of the above certificates should present them for payment on or after October 1, 1923, at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

After October 1, 1923, dividends on the above certificates will cease and the warrants maturing after said date will become null and void. Dividend warrants payable October 1, 1923, should be detached and presented for payment in the usual manner.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Dated September 4, 1923. By: WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.

On September 4, 1923, Certificates previously drawn for redemption, bearing the following numbers, had not been presented for payment:

CERTIFICATES AT $1,000 PAR VALUE EACH

138	2268	3264	4642	6463	8667	10449	11719	13094	14833	16631	17656	18909
252	2357	3325	4724	6658	8753	10539	11760	13336	15211	16661	17704	19072
498	2410	3366	4725	6928	8754	10561	11836	13339	15278	16676	17705	19073
571	2433	3489	4726	7124	9320	10578	12051	13483	15616	16770	17894	19187
741	2491	3502	4814	7125	9499	10594	12124	13889	15617	16869	17911	19193
1102	2502	3649	4864	7135	9500	10599	12317	13918	15620	17152	18145	19217
1251	2546	3997	4916	7569	9561	10887	12335	13932	15813	17163	18209	19545
1462	2547	4022	5357	7570	9682	10892	12487	14106	15814	17219	18422	19597
1518	2590	4031	5539	7700	9895	10893	12617	14451	15846	17263	18516	19614
1898	2627	4323	5664	8465	9896	11156	12709	14477	15906	17390	18548	19742
1905	2827	4527	5665	8479	10268	11523	12890	14594	16221	17423	18749	19795
1906	3012	4531	5734	8583	10284	11591	12990	14800	16308	17467	18765	
2064	3217	4601	5766	8645	10400	11634	13004	14822	16341	17655	18777	

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Dated September 4, 1923. By: WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SALE TO CREDITORS AND OTHER PERSONS IN INTEREST.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. HARTWELL & LESTER, INC., Complainant, vs. HERCULES PAPER CORPORATION, Defendant, in equity No. 23-129.

Pursuant to an order of this Court dated the 30th day of August, 1923, the undersigned, receiver of the above named defendant, will offer for sale at public auction, at the premises of the defendant at Moodna, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on the 24th day of September, 1923, the following described property:

Over 64 acres of land located at Moodna, Cornwall-on-Hudson, in the Town of Windsor, and partly in the Town of Cornwall, both in Orange County, State of New York, with improvements thereon, large brick factory buildings, store houses, all factory equipment and paper-making machinery and furniture contained therein, together with railroad siding and water power.

The property may be inspected at any time during business hours and information with reference to same may be obtained from the undersigned.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that, pursuant to said order, an application to confirm the said sale will be made to this Court at a term thereof for the hearing of motions to be held at Room 235 of the Old Post Office Building, Park Row and Broadway, New York City, on the 28th day of September, 1923, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time all creditors and parties in interest are directed to appear.

This property is to be sold free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of every nature.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Solicitors for Receiver,
46 Chambers Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Battery Park National Bank

The Battery Park National Bank, located at 2 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. A. deL[illegible], President.

Dated July 24, 1923.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAMLET, in the State of North Carolina, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. N. RHODES, Pres.

Dated August 28th, 1923.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE District Court of the United States for The District of Connecticut held at the Court House in New Haven on the 17th day of August, 1923.

PRESENT:
Hon. Edwin S. Thomas,
U. S. D. J.

GEORGE RAMSEY and another,
Complainant,
against
THE MARLIN FIREARMS CORPORATION,
Defendant.

In Equity 1660

Upon the annexed petition of Louis H. Strouse, one of the Receivers in equity herein, verified the 27th day of July, 1923, and on motion of Loucks, Griffin, Connet & Cullen, attorneys for the Receivers, it is

ORDERED that all creditors of the defendant corporation file their claims against the defendant, duly verified as required by law on or before the 1st day of January, 1924, and it is further

ORDERED that the said claims be filed with Louis H. Strouse, one of the Receivers at his office, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this Order be mailed to all known creditors of the defendant corporation on or before the first day of September, 1923, and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this Order be published in The New Haven Journal & Courier, a daily newspaper published in the City of New Haven on the 4th, 11th, 18th and 24th of September, 1923, and in a daily newspaper in the City of New York on the same days.

EDWIN S. THOMAS,
U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ATLAS CUFFLER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of quotation boards and tickets, cabinets, furniture, fixtures, &c.

VINCENT T. FOLLMER, Receiver.
SAMUEL ROSE, 29 Broadway; DAVID LEAVENWORTH, 33 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1529 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, coffee mill, scales, large ice box, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL L. REIS, Receiver.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1540 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS J. LEHRER and NATHAN GOLDSTEIN, individually and as copartners trading as QUALITY TRIMMED HAT CO., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 West 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, trimmed and untrimmed, millinery supplies, office furniture, show room fixtures, machinery, safes, desks, &c.

HARRY F. COGGEY, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GRABSKY and PHILIP GRABSKY, individually and as co-partners, trading as JACOB GRABSKY & SON, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 24, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 133 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' coats, suits, dresses, piece goods, fur, fur collars, furniture, fixtures, safe, desk, &c.

MARGARET M. BURNET, Receiver.
EDWARD C. BENOIT, WILLIAM GALLAND, Attorneys for Receiver, 207 4th Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK ROTOGRAPH CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, September 24, 1923, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at 512 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric motors, photographic equipment, printing equipment, coloring equipment, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM F. CARELL, Receiver.
CLARENCE M. LEWIS, 48 Cedar St.,
EASTON S. BACON, 111 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERIT KNITTING MILLS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 24th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 21 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knitted ties, furniture, fixtures, machinery used for manufacturing ties, etc.

RAY E. WILDEY, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 46 Chambers St., New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the tenth day of September, 1923:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$890,326.43
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,931,443.16
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$4,445,685.71	
Other cash items	351,696.70	
		4,797,382.41
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		14,442,733.72
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		842,084.51
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		160,465.47
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$7,363,150.00	
Private securities	8,913,411.29	
		16,276,561.29
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		622,064.09
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		14,198,630.11
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		61,829,113.12
Own acceptances purchased		233,976.53
Overdrafts		10,540.67
Bonds and mortgages owned		2,558,540.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$2,088,650.88	
Other real estate	200,025.00	
		2,288,675.88
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$3,430,511.93	
Less anticipations	36,929.38	
		3,393,582.55
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$75,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	185,000.00	
		260,000.00
Total		$124,241,119.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$3,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,033,147.97	
		5,033,147.97
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,781,715.03	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	202,886.50	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	246,230.14	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,025,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	60,002.30	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	439,468.16	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	276,643.48	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	71,058,446.02	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	685,669.28	
Demand certificates of deposit	420,803.59	
Other certificates of deposit	237,000.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	19,602,081.27	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	263,744.82	
Certified checks	1,112,268.63	
Unpaid dividends	18,035.26	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	811,399.00	
		98,242,315.48
Bills payable to Federal Reserve Bank, N. Y., secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		1,000,000.00
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank, N. Y.		9,970,500.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		3,430,511.93
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$189,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, contingencies, expenses, &c	345,019.59	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	63,424.97	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	312,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	655,000.00	
		1,564,444.56
Total		$124,241,119.94

Charter No. 12406. Reserve District No. 2

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED NATIONAL BANK IN NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Sept. 14, 1923.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks, and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	$3,517,861.59
Overdrafts, unsecured	20.87
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding	9,969.90
U. S. Government securities owned	10,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	42,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	75,803.86
8. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	792,952.70
9. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection	643,230.05
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	203,345.62
11. Amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 8, 9, and 10)	2,613.60
Total of items 9, 10 and 11, $849,189.27.	
Miscellaneous cash items (coupons)	1,949.18
Other assets	1,897.55
Total	$5,301,444.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		400,000.00
Undivided profits	$136,173.87	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	93,942.76	
		42,231.11
24. Certified checks outstanding		15,884.30
25. Cashier's checks outstanding		21,366.67
Total of items 24 and 25, $37,250.97.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
26. Individual deposits subject to check		3,759,203.26
27. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		500.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 26 and 27, $3,759,703.26.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
32. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		5,461.17
34. Other time deposits		11,500.00
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 32 and 34, $16,961.17.		
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers, and to furnish dollar exchange		9,969.90
Liabilities other than those above stated		35,327.92
Total		$5,301,444.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, Frank C. Campbell, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK C. CAMPBELL, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
LEON M. BODENHEIMER.
OTTO E. DRYFOOS.
ISAAC RITTENBERG, Directors.

[Seal] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1923.

THOMAS STACEY, Notary Public.

Silk Lined

Suits and Topcoats

$50

Their custom distinction is the hall-mark of Hart Schaffner & Marx tailoring and styling; their fabrics are of a fineness more often seen in clothes of considerably higher price. Their exceptional value is typically Wallach.

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Flint's Fine Furniture

CHAIRS

IF YOU SEEK an individual chair for the living-room or guest-room, there is no better place to look than Flint and Horner's. Everything is good looking and well made, and the prices are as comfortable as the chairs themselves.

There's a comfortable air about this mahogany armchair. Its lines are gracious, and its covering of mohair or tapestry is rich and warm. $70.

Flint & Horner Co., Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED, active partner to invest $25,000 in established, profitable manufacturing, contracting business in metropolitan district; yearly turnover, $160,000; orders on hand, $40,000; complete investigation accorded; no brokers. L 938 Times Downtown.

WHOLESALE import business of unlimited possibilities, handling raw products, wants associate with office experience and $12,000; large profits made on merchandise; principal only. F 333 Times.

WANT FOREMAN, contract work, mechanically inclined; $3,000 investment required with unquestionable references. Swan, 18 West 34th St.

PARTNER Wanted—Established shirt concern wants an active partner to invest $10,000 to $15,000. Z 2153 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WANTED—A real, energetic automobile dealer to sell a popular medium-priced six-cylinder car in Miami, Fla.; Miami is the centre of the most prosperous and fastest-growing section in the country; large returns will be forthcoming to the proper man or men who secure this proposition. Address P. O. Box 1182, Jacksonville, Fla.

AN energetic man wanted to market a line of newly patented and perfectly developed accessories used in the automobile and allied industries; must furnish capital to develop the business and assume entire charge for an interest which can be mutually agreed upon; references are required. W 192 Times.

LIVE young corporation manufacturing specialties requires services of two young men for positions of trust at its factory in small Pennsylvania town; $2,500 investment necessary; salary and profit sharing basis to man with good clean record. President in New York Tuesday. Give phone number for appointment. C. M. 213 Times.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE for rent, 80 feet by 100 feet, modern fireproof building, just completed; long lease if desired. Inquire of O. F. Battalla, on premises, 3,221 Broadway, corner St. Claire Place.

GARAGE—Greenwich Village section, 30,000 square feet, 4 floors, no basement; 55c per square foot gross; present storage over $5,000 a month; long lease; 6 months' security required. Phone Fitzroy 6459.

GARAGE, upper Broadway; capacity 45; filled; rent $200 month; suitable mechanic; $2,800, including security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 43d.

FOR SALE—Gents' furnishing store; best location in Bronx; will sell good-will and show a weekly profit. Telephone Melrose 7024. Wonderful opportunity.

LONG established silk underwear business; owner retiring; sacrifice; will retain financial interest. F 453 Times.

LATHES, millers, &c., 22 machines complete contents plant; [illegible]

ROBINS LOSE THIRD IN ROW TO REDS, 5-1

Luque Yields Five Hits in Scoring His Twenty-sixth Victory of the Season.

VANCE IS BATTED FREELY

Allows Eight Blows, One a Homer by Duncan—Taylor Suffers Broken Thumb.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—With members of the Giants among the spectators, the Reds made it three straight over the Robins when Adolfo Luque outpitched Dazzy Vance here this afternoon. The score was 5 to 1, an error by Caveney figuring in the only Brooklyn tally.

Luque yielded five hits in hanging up his twenty-sixth victory of the season. The Reds made eight hits off Vance and one of them was a home run by Pat Dungan.

In the first inning Jack Fournier protested a strike and Umpire Quigley chased him out of the game. Bert Griffith finished his time at bat and Gene Bailey succeeded the banished player at first base. Zack Taylor suffered a broken thumb in the second inning when he was hit by a foul tip off Burns's bat. He will be out for the rest of the season and his injury left the Robins shy of backstop material. Manager Robinson has wired an offer to Eddie Ainsmith and he may join the team in St. Louis tomorrow.

The Robins made their only run in the first frame, when Bailey walked, took third on Johnston's single and scored when Caveney fumbled Wheat's grounder. In the second frame the Reds tied the count, when Pinelli singled and reached second on Wheat's fumble and Fowler singled, scoring Pinnelli. The Reds took the lead in the third when one run resulted from a double by Roush and Duncan's single. Duncan hit his homer in the sixth.

The Reds clinched the game in the eighth when they sent two more runs over the plate. Daubert singled and Kimmick sacrificed. Hargreaves tried to get Daubert off second but threw past the bag and Jake took third. Roush walked and a double by Duncan scored Daubert. Roush stopped at third and score on Hargreave's sacrifice fly to Bert Griffith.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Bailey,1b	4	1	0	9	1
Daubert,1b	4	1	2	11	0	Johnston,ss	4	0	1	0	2
Kimmick,2b	3	0	0	1	6	Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Roush,cf	3	2	1	2	0	Fournier,1b	0	0	0	0	0
Duncan,lf	4	1	3	4	1	B.Griffith,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Hargrave,c	3	0	0	5	0	T.Griffith,rf	2	0	0	2	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	1	1	3	Taylor,c	1	0	0	1	0
Caveney,ss	0	0	0	0	0	Hargreaves,c	3	0	2	6	0
Fowler,ss	3	0	1	2	3	Olson,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Luque,p	3	0	0	0	3	High,3b	4	0	1	2	0
						Vance,p	3	0	0	0	2
						aNels	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	8	27	16	Total	32	1	5	24	8

a Batted for Vance in ninth.

Errors—Cincinnati 2 (Daubert, Caveney); Brooklyn 2 (Wheat, Hargrave).

Cincinnati ....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 2 ..—5
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Roush, Duncan, Olson. Home run—Duncan. Stolen base—Fowler. Sacrifices—Kimmick, Hargrave. Double play—Pinelli, Kimmick and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Luque 5, Vance 2. Struck out—By Luque 4, Vance 7. Wild pitch—Vance. Umpires—Quigley, Pfirman and Finnerman. Time of game—1:58.

AT WASHINGTON.

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold, cf	2	3	1	4	0	Jamieson, lf	4	1	3	2	0
P'k'p'gh, ss	3	1	2	2	3	Wams'n, 2b	4	1	1	3	5
Goslin, lf	5	1	2	1	0	Speaker, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Rice, rf	3	2	1	2	0	Sewell, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Judge, 1b	5	2	2	9	0	Clark, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Ruel, c	4	2	2	5	3	Summa, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Harris, 2b	4	0	0	8	4	Lutzke, 3b	5	3	2	0	1
Bluege, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	Brower, 1b	2	0	0	7	1
Mogridge, p	3	1	1	0	0	Knode, 1b	2	1	1	4	0
Russell, p	1	0	0	0	0	O'Neill, c	3	0	1	3	0
						Myatt, c	2	0	1	1	0
Total	34	12	12	27	14	Uhle, p	2	1	1	0	1
						Boone, p	1	1	1	0	0
						Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Drake, p	0	0	0	0	0
						a Steph'son	1	0	0	0	0
						b Gardner	1	0	0	0	0
						c Connolly	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	39	10	13	24	11

a Batted for Brower in sixth.
b Batted for Sullivan in eighth.
c Batted for Drake in ninth.

Errors—Washington 1 (Bluege); Cleveland 1 (Wambsganss.)

Washington ....1 2 0 0 4 4 1 0 ..—12
Cleveland ....0 1 2 1 0 3 0 0 3—10

Two-base hits—Rice, Speaker, Wambsganss, Ruel, Goslin. Three-base hits—Uhle, Judge. Stolen bases—Lutzke 2, Liebold. Sacrifices—Peckinpaugh, Wambsganss, Connolly. Left on bases—Washington 7, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge 3, Russell 1, Uhle 3, Boone 1, Sullivan 1. Struck out—By Mogridge 3, Russell 1, Uhle 2, Sullivan 2. Hits—Off Uhle, 7 in 4 2-3 innings; Boone, 4 in 2-3; Sullivan, 1 in 1 2-3; Drake, 0 in 1; Mogridge, 10 in 5 2-3; Russell, 3 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle (Leibold, Harris), Mogridge (Jamieson). Winning pitcher—Russell. Losing pitcher—Boone. Umpires—Connolly, Dinneen and Holmes. Time of game—2:27.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Evans,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Summa,rf	4	2	2	2	0	Smith,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	3	2	2	3	0	Peckin'gh,ss	3	0	3	1	2
Sewell,ss	1	1	0	2	1	Goslin,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Wambs's	3	0	3	5	1	Rice,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Lutzke,3b	2	0	1	1	0	Judge,1b	2	0	0	7	2
Brower,1b	1	0	0	1	0	Ruel,c	3	0	0	4	0
Myatt,c	3	0	0	3	0	Harris,2b	3	0	2	2	2
Edwards,p	3	0	0	0	1	Bluege,3b	2	0	0	0	0
						Johnson,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aHargrave	1	0	0	0	0
						Wingfield,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	6	8	18	3	Total	23	0	6	18	7

a Batted for Johnson in fifth.

Errors—Cleveland 0, Washington 1 (Judge).

Cleveland ....0 0 2 0 4 0—6
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Called on account of darkness.

Two-base hits—Speaker, Rice. Three-base hit—Speaker. Stolen base—Jamieson. Sacrafices—Bluege, Sewell, Lutzke, Brower. Double plays—Johnson, Peckinpaugh and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 8, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Edwards 1, Johnson 1. Hits—Off Johnson, 8 in 5 innings; Wingfield, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (Jamieson, Brower), Edwards (Rice). Struck out—By Johnson 2, Wingfield 1, Edwards 1. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Dinneen, Holmes and Connolly. Time of game—1:19.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	1	1	6	0	Mokan,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Adams,ss	3	1	0	3	3	Williams,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Grantham,2b	3	1	1	0	4	Holke,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Grimes,1b	1	0	0	5	0	Walker,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Elliott,1b	3	0	1	5	2	Tierney,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Friberg,3b	3	0	0	0	0	Wright'ne,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Miller,lf	3	0	0	0	0	Sand,ss	3	0	0	2	6
Grigsby,rf	3	0	0	0	0	Wilson,c	2	1	1	3	1
Hartnett,c	3	0	1	6	2	Ring,p	3	0	0	0	1
Aldridge,p	1	0	1	1	1	Head,p	0	0	0	0	1
aO'Farrell	1	0	1	0	0						
bCallaghan	0	1	0	0	0	Total	38	1	3	24	11
Osborne,p	0	0	0	0	1						
Total	29	4	6	27	11						

a Batted for Aldridge in eighth.
b Ran for O'Farrell in eighth.

Errors—Chicago 1 (Friberg), Philadelphia 2 (Tierney, Ring).

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 ..—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Aldridge, Statz. Three-base hit—Grantham. Stolen base—Williams. Sacrifices—Ring 2, Aldridge. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge 3, Ring 2. Struck out—By Aldridge 5, Ring 3, Osborne 1. Hits—Off Aldridge 2 in 8 innings, Osborne 1 in 1, Ring 5 in 7 1-3, Head 1 in 2-3. Winning pitcher—Aldridge. Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Hart and Powell. Time of game—1:47.

American Association.

St. Paul 3, Toledo 0.
(First game.)
St. Paul 4, Toledo 0.
(Second game.)
Columbus 4, Minneapolis 1.
(First game.)
Columbus 15, Minneapolis 5.
(Second game.)
Kansas City 7, Indianapolis 4.
(First game.)
Kansas City 4, Indianapolis 3.
(Second game.)
Louisville 6, Milwaukee 4.
(First game.)
Milwaukee 5, Louisville 3.
(Second game.)

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York, two games, rain.
Washington 12, Cleveland 10.
(First game.)
Cleveland 6, Washington 0.
(Second game, 6 innings, darkness.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 1.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 1.
Boston 2, St. Louis 1.
(First game.)
Boston 3, St. Louis 0.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	93	48	.660
Cleveland	74	63	.540
Detroit	72	68	.514
St. Louis	68	69	.496
Washington	69	72	.489
Chicago	63	76	.453
Philadelphia	61	78	.439
Boston	57	83	.407

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	92	54	.630
Cincinnati	89	59	.601
Pittsburgh	82	62	.569
Chicago	77	68	.531
St. Louis	74	70	.514
Brooklyn	69	74	.483
Boston	49	94	.343
Philadelphia	46	97	.322

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

PRO GOLF TOURNEY WILL START TODAY

Sixty-four Players Will Tee Off in Qualifying Round at Pelham Manor.

Professional golfers from all over the United States are entered in the annual tournament for the American pro golf title, which opens today at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham Manor, N. Y. The field will comprise sixty-four professionals who won their entry right in sectional competitions held in different centres. Most of the leading stars of professional golf are listed among the starters, but there is one exception in the person of Bobby Cruickshank, the doughty little Scotsman, who carried Bobby Jones to the thirty-sixth hole at Inwood, only to lose the open title on the last green. Cruickshank failed to qualify in his sectional contest.

The professionals adopted the sectional qualifying test in order to cut down the entry list to a size which could be handled nicely in one day's play. They also have adopted another experiment, which the amateurs used at Flossmoor, that of having match play at thirty-six holes rather than medal play at seventy-two holes. The qualifying round will be held today at thirty-six holes. The defending champion, Gene Sarazen, is paired to start at 9:10 o'clock this morning with Lloyd Gullickson, a former Jackson Park player of Chicago, but now of the Elks Country Club of Columbus.

AROUND-CITY SWIM FAILS.

Two Women Find Tide in Hudson Too Strong to Conquer.

After covering twelve miles of their journey of 39.6 miles in six hours and twenty minutes, Mrs. Charlotte Schoemmell, 26 years old, of the Women's Swimming Association, and Miss Ethel Hertle, 17-year-old Evander Childs High School swimmer, yesterday were forced to abandon their attempt to swim about Manhattan Island. The two swimmers battled with the strong tide of the Hudson at the Battery for one hour and twenty minutes before finally giving up the attempt to complete the journey, which started early in the morning in the Harlem River at Fordham.

Members of the Harbor Squad of the Police Department, after watching the plucky efforts of the swimmers to overcome the strong Hudson tide, declared it a physical impossibility for the girls to continue their journey without a wait of four hours until the tide changed. On the recommendation of the harbor police, Commander Harry Seixas of the Fordham Station, New York City Life Saving Service, who trained the girls and was directing the swim, lifted the swimmers out of the water at Pier A.

DEMPSEY BACK AT HOME.

Champion Says He Is Willing to Meet Firpo Again Next Year.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 23.—With one eye slightly discolored, but otherwise looking the champion that he is, Jack Dempsey, world's premier boxer, is home in Salt Lake City until next Wednesday. He will go from here to Los Angeles, where he will look after some business affairs and then take a rest. He announced that he would probably do some motion picture work while in California.

The champion, when asked his opinion of Firpo as a fighter, stated that the man from South America was good but he "should lay off the chilli con carne and get a good American trainer."

Dempsey announced he would be willing to fight Firpo next year after Firpo had received a little more experience.

POLO MATCHES POSTPONED.

Today's Open Title Double-Header Set Over Until Tomorrow.

The two games scheduled to take place today at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., in the tournament for the American open polo championship have been postponed until tomorrow because of the soggy and slippery condition of the turf after three days of rain. Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 the celebrated Tigers from India will go into action for the first time in this district, opposing the new Shelburne combination. On Cochran Field at 4:30 the Flamingos will meet the British Army four. Tickets for game No. 2 will be honored at the gate tomorrow.

POLO TITLE TO ONWENTSIA.

Chicago Team Wins Mid-Western Championship at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—The Onwentsia poloists of Chicago won the mid-Western polo championship here today, defeating the Miami Valley Hunt and Polo Club of Dayton, 8 goals to 6.

The Sixth Army Corps Area polo team won the trophy offered by L. A. Young, President of the Detroit Polo Club, by defeating the Miami Valley Freebooters of Dayton, 12 to 4.

Southern Association.

Atlanta 3, Memphis 3.
(Called in tenth, darkness.)
Chattanooga 12, Mobile 7.
Little Rock 11, New Orleans 8.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Eastern League.

All games postponed on account of rain.

NEW PITCHING MARK IS SET BY PARNHAM

Oriole Breaks Consecutive Record of Marquard and O'Keefe With 20 Victories.

BEATS SKEETERS 5-1, 13-0

By Taking Double Header Baltimore Twirler Also Sets Season's Mark of 32 Triumphs.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—Rube Parnham established a new world's consecutive pitching record of twenty victories here today when he hurled Baltimore to a double triumph over the Jersey City Skeeters in the final games of the International League season. The elongated Oriole heaver, in winning the second game, surpassed the consecutive victory record of Marquard and O'Keefe, at nineteen victories, while with thirty-three victories he also ecliped the season's mark of thirty-two held jointly by Ogden and Vickers, both Orioles.

The scores of the twin attraction today were 5 to 1 and 13 to 0. Parnham was master of the situation at all times, while Musante, in the first game, and Carruthers and Hanson in the second, were hit freely.

The Orioles ended the season with 111 victories and 53 defeats, capturing the International League championship for the fifth consecutive year. Rochester was second with 101 victories and 65 defeats, while Newark finished next to last and Jersey City last.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Pitt,cf	5	0	2	3	0	Weimer,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Lawry,lf	4	1	2	4	1	Donelson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Jacobson,rf	5	0	1	1	0	Jacobs,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Porter,3b	5	0	2	1	1	Holt,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Sheedy,1b	4	2	1	8	0	Wagner,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Boley,ss	3	0	0	1	1	Freitag,c	4	0	1	4	1
Bishop,2b	3	2	3	3	4	Getz,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Cobb,c	3	0	1	5	0	Faber,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Parnham,p	4	0	0	1	4	Musante,p	3	0	0	1	2
						aLucy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	12	27	11	Total	34	1	6	24	9

aRan for Holt in ninth.

Errors—Baltimore 2 (Porter, Boley), Jersey City 1 (Faber).

Baltimore ....1 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 ..—5
Jersey City ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bishop, Sheedy, Porter. Home runs—Holt, Bishop. Stolen base—Lawry. Bases on balls—Off Parnham 1, Musante 5. Struck out—By Parnham 4, Musante 3. Left on bases—Baltimore 12, Jersey City 7. Umpires—McBride, McDevitt and Van Graflin. Time of game—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

BALTIMORE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Pitt,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Faber,ss	3	0	0	0	3
Walsh,lf	4	2	2	4	0	Donelson,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Jacobson,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Jacobs,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Porter,3b	2	2	0	1	3	Barnhart,lf	2	0	2	0	0
Sheedy,1b	4	4	4	6	0	Lucy,cf	2	0	0	2	1
Boley,ss	3	1	1	1	3	McCrea,c	1	0	0	2	0
Bishop,2b	3	2	3	2	1	Egan,c	2	0	0	1	1
Cobb,c	3	1	2	3	1	Ray,2b	2	0	0	1	3
Parnham,p	2	0	1	0	0	Carruthers,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Hanson,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Holt,1b	3	0	0	7	0
						Getz,3b	2	0	0	3	1
Total	28	13	14	*20	8	Total	23	0	3	18	12

*Gets out; batted third strike foul.

Errors—Baltimore 0, Jersey City 1 (Lucy).

Baltimore ....0 3 5 0 2 3 ..—13
Jersey City..............0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Walsh, Jacobson, Cobb. Three-base hit—Sheedy. Home run—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Bishop, Parnham, Boley. Stolen base—Lucy. Double play—Bishop, Boley and Sheedy. Bases on balls—Off Parnham 1, Carruthers 2, Hanson 1. Struck out—By Parnham 4, Carruthers 1. Left on bases—Baltimore 3, Jersey City 3. Hits—Off Carruthers 7 in 2 1-3 innings, Hanson 7 in 3 2-3. Losing pitcher—Carruthers. Umpires—Van Graflin, McBride, McDevitt. Time of game—1:10.

GIANTS' LEAD IS CUT.

Reds Gain Half Game and Champions Still Need Four Victories.

As a result of the victory of the Reds over the Robins yesterday, the Giants' lead in the race for the National League pennant was reduced to four games. The world's champions still have eight games to play and need four victories to be mathematically certain of winning the flag. If they are successful in four more games they will finish the season a full game ahead of the Reds, even if the Cincinnati club wins all of its remaining six contests.

AT ST. LOUIS.

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Em'erich,cf	4	0	0	0	1	Flack,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Felix,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Smith,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Southw'th,rf	3	1	0	0	0	Bottomley,1b	3	1	2	11	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	17	0	Mueller,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	1	3	Stock,3b	3	0	1	3	3
Hermann,2b	3	0	0	1	3	Bell,ss	3	0	2	3	5
Ford,ss	3	1	2	3	3	Neibergall,c	3	0	1	5	0
O'Neil,c	3	0	1	3	1	Freigau,2b	3	0	0	3	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	0	7	Toney,p	3	0	0	0	2
						aBlades	0	0	0	0	0
						bSherdel	1	0	0	0	0
						cMyers	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	4	27	18	Total	31	1	9	27	11

a Ran for Bell in ninth.
b Batted for Toney in ninth.
c Ran for Neibergall in ninth.

Errors—Boston 0, St. Louis 1 (Freigau).

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bottomley, Neibergall, Ford. Three-base hit—Ford. Stolen bases—Southworth, Boeckel. Sacrifices—Stock, Freigau, Bottomley, Neibergall. Double play—Hermann, Ford and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 2, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Genewich 3, off Toney 1. Struck out—By Genewich 2, by Toney 1. Umpires—McCormick and Wilson. Time of game—1:36.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Em'erich,cf	5	0	0	4	0	Flack,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Felix,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Stock,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Southw'th,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Bottomley,1b	3	0	0	11	0
McInnis,1b	3	1	1	10	1	Myers,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	1	0	0	Bell,ss	3	0	1	2	1
E. Smith,c	3	1	1	3	0	J. Smith,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Hermann,2b	4	0	1	3	1	Clemons,c	3	0	1	3	2
R. Smith,ss	4	0	1	3	5	Freigau,2b	3	0	1	3	3
Cooney,p	4	0	1	1	3	Doak,p	1	0	0	0	8
						Barfoot,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	9	27	10	Total	28	0	4	27	18

Errors—Boston 0, St. Louis 2 (Bell 2).

Boston ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Southworth, R. Smith. Sacrifices—McInnis, Boeckel. Double plays—McInnis and R. Smith; Cooney, R. Smith and McInnis 2; Stock, Freigau and Bottomley. Left on Bases—Boston 7, St. Louis 2. Bases on balls—Off Cooney 1, Doak 1. Struck out—By Cooney 3, Doak 2. Hits—Off Doak 8 in 6 innings, Barfoot 1 in 3. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—McCormick and Wilson. Time of game—1:19.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

FIRST GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 ..	4	10	1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	1

Batteries—Karpp and McAvoy; Doyle and Hill.

SECOND GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 4 0 2 ..	6	12	1
Toronto	0 0 1 0 0 0	1	1	2

Called by agreement.

Batteries—Wisner and McAvoy; Thomas and Hill.

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4 2 0 0 6 5 0 0 ..	17	14	2
Syracuse	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	4	15	1

Batteries—Lepard, Brice and Urban; Swarts, Jackson, Clough, Pierotti and Long.

SECOND GAME.

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2 4 0 1 0 0	7	11	0
Buffalo	1 0 1 0 1 0	4	9	2

Called by agreement.

Batteries—Hill and McKee; Fisher, Gordy and Urban.

Newark at Reading, rain.

FINAL STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	111	53	.677
Rochester	101	65	.608
Reading	85	79	.518
Toronto	81	79	.506
Buffalo	83	81	.506
Syracuse	73	92	[illegible]
Newark	[illegible]	101	[illegible]
Jersey City	61	105	.367

NATIONAL GIANTS TIE NEW YORK F. C.

Soccer Teams Draw, 1 to 1, in First Game of Season at the Polo Grounds.

1,500 WITNESS CONTEST

Fryer Makes Opening Score, but McGhee Equalizes Count in Second Period From Foul.

The New York Football Club and the newly organized National Giants Football Club, which has taken over the American Soccer League franchise from the Paterson F. C., opened the soccer season with a 1—1 tie in an exhibition game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It was the debut of professional soccer at the baseball park. Fifteen hundred persons witnessed the contest.

New York kicked off and after thirty minutes the Giants forced a corner from which Sweeney kicked out to Fryer, who headed into New York's net for the first tally. In the second period Referee Creighton allowed a penalty against the Giants for a foul by McIlwraith. McGhee took the kick for New York and equalized the score.

The line-up:

NAT. GIANTS (1).		N. Y. F. C. (1).
Brown	Goal	Gendert
John Scott	R. B.	Kelly
McIlwraith	L. B.	Meyerdirks
James Scott	R. H.	T. Stark
Fryer	C.	Head
Robb	L. H.	Hosic
Murray	O. R.	Duggan
Paton	I. R.	A. Stark
McNiven	C.	Crilley
Heaps	I. L.	McGuire
Sweeney	O. L.	McGhee

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—C. Scott and W. Williams. Goals—Fryer, National Giants; McGhee, New York F. C. Substitutions—Gallagher for Crilley. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

EBBETS FIELD SELECTED.

Army and Notre Dame Elevens to Play in Brooklyn Oct. 13.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Captain M. B. Ridgway, graduate manager of athletics at the United States Military Academy, officially announced today that the Army-Notre Dame annual football game will be played on Saturday, Oct. 13, at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.

The entire corps of cadets and the cadet band has been given permission to attend the game, Captain Ridgway said. He added that the seat sale had been placed entirely in the hands of the owners of the park.

PAPYRUS A GOOD SAILOR.

Wireless Report Says Race Horse Fares Well on Aquitania.

CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 23.—Wireless reports received from the steamer Aquitania, which sailed yesterday from Southampton, say that the race horse Papyrus, which is on the way to the United States to meet the best product of the American turf, is proving to be an admirable sailor, although the weather on the English Channel is tempestuous.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,300; five and one-half furlongs. Pollymara 102 pounds, *For Keeps 104, Dustman 108, Quinham 103, Spartan 107, Sextant 108, *Rags 104, Vehement 105, Blackolia 107, Blue and Red 107, Kidnap 111, *Uncle Dud 100, Zama 112, *Kington 104, *Quick Time 104, The Fenian 105, Carajo 109, Altissimo 112, *Bramton 102, *The Hibernian 100.

SECOND RACE—Fair Harbor Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $2,000; about two miles. Shoal 141 pounds, *Vicaire 138, *Rocking Horse 136, Infidel II. 139, Distant Shore 139, Sea Bryn 139, Boss John 137, Nonus 139, Gold Foyle 139, Thrift 135.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; three-fourths mile. *Tidings 110, Poppye 107, *Charles J. Craigmile 105, Avalanche 105, Rhinegold (M) 105, Dumbfounder 110, San Diego 110, Camoufleur 110, Royal Charlie 110, Mark Twain 105, *Felicitous 105, Brass Band 105, *Blue Hawk 100, Belmon 107, *Advocate 110, Evelyn Sawyer 102, Bendita 102, Verna (M) 102, Faith W. 102, Hutchison 110.

FOURTH RACE—Sophomore Purse; three-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,300; one mile. Sun Fey 10[illegible] pounds, Frankenia 104, Chief Curry 107, Rock Pocket 103, Forest Lore 112, Scoop 109, Noel 112.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Lunetta 106 pounds, May Blossom 103, Bluffer 99, Gray Gables 107, Thimble 116, Maryland Belle 101, By Jimminy 103.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; one and one-sixteenth miles. Despair 116 pounds, *Sedgefield 108, Westwood 113, Royal Duck 116, The Roll Call 113, *Untried 99, Vitamin 113, Fitzrue 107, Buddie Kean 113, Sea Cove 113, Bellsolar 110, Trevelyan 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Two-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; one and one-quarter miles. *Mountain Rose II. 111 pounds, *Smarty 103, Col. Whallen 103, *Coscorron 108, *Lady Zeus 108, *Yoshimi 108, *Invigerator 106, *Lady Lillian 103, *Toodles 103, *Anniversary 103, *Huckleberry Finn 98, *Restless 103, Smart Money 111, Explosive 113, Hickory 111, *Neapolitan 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LEXINGTON ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-fourths mile; Wilmer purse; three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $900. Miss Muffins 104 pounds, Right On Time 102, Precious Lula 102, Lily M. 101, Violet Mahoney 97, Woodtrap 107, Bemorecareful 107.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; two-year-olds; maidens; fillies; purse $800. Mah Jong 113 pounds, Medina 113, Hello 113, Swift Water 113, Melvina 113, Howdy 113, Saucy Susie 113, Broom Dance 113, Nell McChord 113, Erne 113, Menage 113, Miss Kate 113, Mornins Morhin 113, Miss Nantura 113, Quota 113, Attilla 113, Garenia 113, Mrs. Gardner 113.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards; three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; claiming; purse $800. Locust Leaves 102 pounds, Flower Shop 100, Megan 107, Little Ann 102, Amanda 107, Rockgarden 100.

FOURTH RACE — For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. *Ten Sixty 101 pounds, Blue Stone 108, *Taylor Hay 99, Jack Bauer 104, Kingsclere 102, Enrico 102, Karo 99.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; Hotel Lafayette Purse; purse $1,000; one mile. Barracuda 107 pounds, Pindar Peel 111, Guest of Honor 94, Rocky Mountain 103, Lord Granite 100, Resting Time 93.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; Graefenberg Purse; purse $900; Futurity course. Alchemy 114 pounds, Defiant 103, Keegan 103, Beautiful Agnes 103, Xanthos 103, Beau Butler 103, Delectable 103, Futuro 103, Barleycorn 103.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Walnut Hall 115 pounds, *Jupiter 99, Zack Terrel 115, Lieut. Colonel 115, Brother John 111, *Reliability 100, Randel 105, *Fincastel 100, Phenol 98, *Baladin 100, *Galusha 99.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming, for two-year-olds, six furlongs. Blend, 105 pounds; Pathan, 105; Illustrator, 105; Sleive Bloom, 103; Belcross, 105; Blue Streak, 105; Aggravating Papa, 105; Dorothy Ryan, 112; Royal Airman, 105; Mad Trooper, 105; Hands Up, 105; Dolly Gaffney, 102; Gipson, 105; Blue Miss, 102; Ramo, 102; Skywards, 105; Belle of Boyce, 102; Praiseworthy, 105; Randolph, 105; *Apology, 102; *Rock and Rye, 100; Tent Maker, 105; Pikros, 105.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; conditions; for three-year-olds and upwards, about two miles. Surf, 147 pounds; Kintore, 137; Faskdale, 135; Grouch, 130; *Yorkshire, 142; Musty, 142; Bon Garcon, 130; Vox Populi II., 140; *Red Clover, 135.

THIRD RACE—The Harmonicom Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs. Blue Mont, 140 pounds; Reparation, 129; Polly Ann, 126; Osprey, 135; Body Guard, 125; *Silk Tassel, 124.

FOURTH RACE—The Beldame Handicap for fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs. Tree Top, 115 pounds; Humorette, 112; All in All, 105; Lady Diana, 118; Lady Belle, 113; Janet Blair, 105; Baby Lane, 106; Blissful, 106; Anna Marrone II., 118; Exploit, 105; Relentless, 102; Nellie Gray, 103; Billie Morse, 120; Scarab, 107; Miss Domino, 107; Elvina, 115; Pond Lily, 106.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming for mares, three-year-olds and up; one mile. Sweet and Pretty, 104 pounds; Bessie Le Whiton, 101; *Paulashay, 104; *Water Girl, 105.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens, three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Rosa Yeta, 112 pounds; Stony Point, 115; Knightsbridge, 115; Trevisco[illegible], 115; Sylvan Spring, 115; Fixer, 115.

*Apprentice allowance, five pounds claimed.

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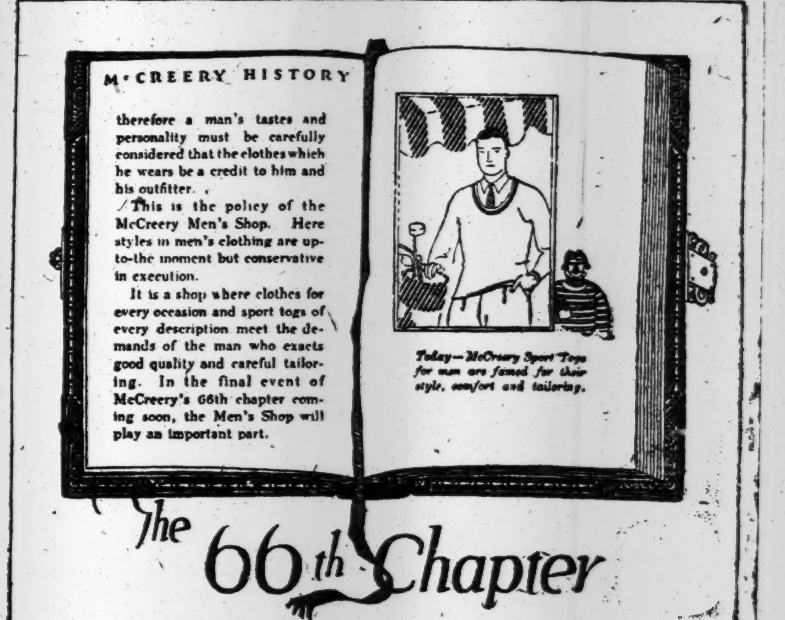

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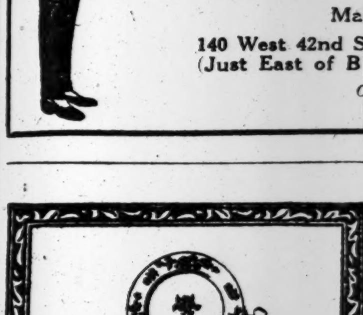

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WHETHER it's a cosy cup for two, or a full assembly of all the aunts and cousins, there's no denying an Ovington tea service makes the enchanting custom of tea even more enchanting.

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